

"YEBISU"  
THE FAVOURITE BEER  
OF JAPAN.  
Per Case of 3 Doz. \$16  
PURE AND PALATABLE.  
SOLE AGENTS—  
H. PRICE & CO.,  
12, Queen's Road.

# Hongkong Daily Press.

ESTABLISHED 1857.

MARTELL'S  
BRANDIES HAVE A WORLD-  
WIDE REPUTATION.  
Per Doz. \$26  
V.S.O.P. 31  
V.V.S.O.P. 33  
SOLE AGENTS—  
H. PRICE & CO.,  
12, Queen's Road.

No. 14,127 號第千四百一十四第 日七廿月五年亥十二緒光 HONGKONG, MONDAY, JULY 6TH, 1903 壹拜禮 號陸月七年叁零百九千壹英港香 PRICE, \$3 PER MONTH

TO SMOKERS.  
AN EXCELLENT ASSORTMENT  
OF  
CIGARS, CIGARETTES,  
PIPES AND TOBACCOES  
IS BEING SOLD BY US JUST NOW  
A. S. WATSON & CO.  
LIMITED,  
TOBACCONISTS, &C.  
ESTABLISHED 1841. [a1584]

CUTLER, PALMER  
& CO.'S  
"SPECIAL BLEND" WHISKY  
Blended of Selected  
Distillations of the  
Finest Scotch Whiskies  
Apply to  
SIEMSEN & CO., Hongkong. [a46]

HONGKONG HIGH-LEVEL TRAM-  
WAYS COMPANY, LIMITED.  
TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.  
7.30 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.  
8.00 a.m. to 8.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.  
8.30 a.m. to 9.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.  
9.00 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.  
9.30 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.  
10.00 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.  
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.  
11.00 a.m. to 11.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.  
11.30 a.m. to 12.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
12.00 p.m. to 12.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
12.30 p.m. to 1.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
1.00 p.m. to 1.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
1.30 p.m. to 2.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
2.00 p.m. to 2.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
2.30 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
3.00 p.m. to 3.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
3.30 p.m. to 4.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
4.00 p.m. to 4.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
4.30 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
5.00 p.m. to 5.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
5.30 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
6.00 p.m. to 6.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
6.30 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
7.00 p.m. to 7.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
NIGHT CARS.  
6.45 p.m. & 9 p.m., 9.45 to 11.15 p.m., every 1 hour.  
SUNDAYS.  
8.00 a.m. to 9.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.  
9.00 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. Every 10 minutes.  
9.30 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.  
10.00 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. Every 10 minutes.  
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.  
11.00 a.m. to 11.30 a.m. Every 10 minutes.  
11.30 a.m. to 12.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
12.00 p.m. to 1.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
1.00 p.m. to 1.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
1.30 p.m. to 2.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
2.00 p.m. to 2.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
2.30 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
3.00 p.m. to 3.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
3.30 p.m. to 4.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
4.00 p.m. to 4.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
4.30 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
5.00 p.m. to 5.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
5.30 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
6.00 p.m. to 6.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
6.30 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
7.00 p.m. to 7.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
NIGHT CARS AS ON Week Day.  
SUNDAYS.  
Extra cars at 11.30 p.m. and 11.45 p.m.  
SPECIAL CARS by arrangement at the Com-  
pany's Office 38 & 40, Queen's Road Central.  
H. N. D. HUMPHREYS & SON,  
General Managers.  
Hong Kong, 5th June, 1903. [a1033]

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY.  
PORTLAND CEMENT.  
In Casks of 375 lbs. net \$5.00 per Cask ex Factory.  
In Bags of 250 lbs. net \$3.00 per bag ex Factory.  
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,  
General Managers.  
40, Queen's Road, Hong Kong. [a1660]

VICTORIA CYCLE EMPORIUM  
We are Sole Agents for the following—  
MONOPOLE, FUTURE, CENTAUR, and  
NEW PREMIER CYCLES. Best American  
Machines in the Market, always on hand  
for sale. Also a large assortment of SECOND-  
HAND MACHINES of various makes,  
nearly as good as new, at greatly reduced prices.  
MOTOR CYCLES, MAIL CARTS,  
RICKSHAS fitted with PNEUMATIC  
TYRES and BALL BEARINGS THROUGH-  
OUT. Everything in the trade always kept in  
stock. First-class workmanship guaranteed in  
all branches of the business. Re-enamelling a  
speciality.  
KIRBY & CO.,  
43 & 44, Queen's Road East.  
[a1335]

OCCIDENTAL HOTEL.  
ELGIN ROAD, KOWLOON.  
35 Bedrooms, excellently furnished.  
Bath to each room.  
Dining-room and Cuisine under strict  
supervision.  
European and American Wines, Spirits, and  
Beers.  
POOL AND BILLIARDS.  
English, American and Manila Newspapers on  
file.  
Terms: \$4 to \$7.00 per day; \$35 to \$120 per  
month.  
JAS. D. M. CAMERON,  
Manager.  
Hongkong, 6th May, 1903. [a1351]

VICTORIA HOTEL,  
SHAMEN CANTON,  
BRITISH CONCESSION.  
GOOD Accommodation.  
Excellent Cuisine.  
Every Convenience for Tourists.  
T. F. DE CRUZ, Manager.  
Canton, 1st October, 1901. [a13]

COTTAM & CO. FIRST-CLASS OUTFITTERS.  
SHIRTS.  
WHITE, PRINT, ZEPHYR, AND MATT SHIRTS.  
SMART DESIGNS. STYLISH FINISH. [a30]  
CUTLER, PALMER & CO.  
ESTABLISHED IN LONDON IN 1815.  
SHIPPERS TO CHINA FOR 75 YEARS.  
Their Brands are favourably known all over the World.  
The following are some of their Stocks with the undersigned—

SUPERB OLD COGNAC,  
\$25 PER DOZ.  
Distinguished by Four Stars on the label.  
ANOTHER FINE COGNAC, \$18.50 per doz.  
Less old than the above.  
IMPERIAL BRANDY  
\$12.50 PER CASE.  
THE ELITE OF WHISKY—  
THE "PALL MAIL,"  
\$22 PER DOZ.  
11 Years old the finest quality shipped.  
Each bottle bears an Analyst's certificate.  
C. P. & Co.'s OWN SPECIAL  
BLEND WHISKY,  
\$11.75 PER DOZ.  
Very soft, palatable, and mature.  
EVERYBODY SHOULD TRY THESE ITEMS (THEY ARE UNEQUALLED AT THE PRICE)  
AGENTS—SIEMSEN & CO., HONGKONG. [a45]  
C. P. & Co.'s INVALIDS' PORT  
\$22 PER DOZ.  
This fine Wine is old, soft, and of grand flavour  
See analysis and certificate by Professor Cassal.  
DOURO PORT,  
\$15.75 PER DOZ.  
A fine, full, and fruitily wine.  
AMOROSO SHERRY,  
\$22 PER DOZ.  
LA TORRE SHERRY,  
\$18.50 PER DOZ.  
A natural and most pleasant wine to the taste.  
BENEDICTINE LIQUEUR—  
D.O.M.,  
\$43.75 PER DOZ. QUARTS.  
\$45.50 PER 2 DOZ. PINTS.

THE CHINA LIGHT & POWER CO. LD.  
ELECTRIC LIGHT PLANTS NOW IN OPERATION IN CANTON AND  
KOWLOON.  
INCANDESCENT LAMPS, ARC LAMPS AND  
NERNST LAMPS SUPPLIED.  
ESTIMATES MADE FOR ALL KINDS OF ELECTRICAL WORK AND SUPPLIES.  
Apply to—  
THE MANAGER OF WORKS AT HUNGHOM;  
OR  
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., General Managers.  
[a426]  
FIRST AND FOREMOST

IN CONSEQUENCE OF THE SUCCESS ATTENDING THE INTRODUCTION  
INTO THIS COLONY OF OUR "STONE GINGER BEER" AND THE STILL  
INCREASING DEMAND, WE HAVE NOW, FOR THE CONVENIENCE OF OUR  
NUMEROUS CUSTOMERS ADDED TO OUR LIST OF BEVERAGES A  
COMBINATION OF PURE LONDON GIN AND GINGER BEER WHICH WHEN  
ORDERING PLEASE ASK FOR

"CROWN BRAND STONE GINGER  
BEER AND GIN."  
WATKINS, LD., HONGKONG.  
W. BREWER & CO.  
23 and 25, QUEEN'S ROAD.

NEW BOOKS BY ENGLISH MAIL.  
Pages Lactiennes—Le Haut Laos, Le  
Moyen Laos, Le Bas Laos, par A.  
Raquez; Illustré de 312 Photo-  
gravures. \$11.00  
Manson's Tropical Diseases, New Edition 9.50  
The Land of the Boxers, by Captain  
Cassidy 9.50  
Ave Roma Immortalis, by Marion Crawford 7.50  
China and the Chinese, by Giles 5.50  
Navy and Army, New Volume 14.50  
Butler's Portland Cement, 15.00  
Williams's Middle Kingdom, 2 Vols. 30.00  
Boninger's Short History of China 6.50  
The Land of the Blue Gown, by Little 17.50  
Travels in North and Central China, by  
Borch 9.50  
Brace's Naval Annual 13.50  
What a Girl Can Do 5.0  
Electrical Instruments 8.00  
The Wisdom of the Wise, by Hobbes 2.10  
The Art of Good Talking, 0.90  
Marriage, by Rev. E. J. Hardy, 0.90  
"Author of How to be Happy"  
"Though Married" 0.50  
Academy Pictures, in 4 Parts, each 1.00  
SWAN FOUNTAIN PENS.  
PELICAN FOUNTAIN PENS.  
INDEPENDENT STYLOGRAPH PENS.  
DE LA RUE'S PNEUMATIC PLAYING  
CARDS.  
SANDOW'S GRIP DUMBBELLS.  
BOXING GLOVES. RACE GAME.  
SANDOWN RACE GAME.  
LUDO.  
AYRES' CHAMPIONSHIP TENNIS  
BALLS.  
BASEBALL GEAR. GOLF BALLS. [a33]

NERNST  
NERNST ELECTRIC LIGHT.  
BEAUTY OF ILLUMINATION COMBINED WITH GREAT ECONOMY  
AS CHEAP AS GAS!  
FOR PARTICULARS APPLY TO  
HONGKONG ELECTRIC CO. OR SIEMSEN & CO. [a70]  
THE  
LAHMEYER ELECTRICAL CO. LD.  
LONDON,  
AND  
ELECTRIZITAETS ACTIEN GESELLSCHAFT VORM.  
W. LAHMEYER & CO., FRANKFURT A/M.  
FOR ESTIMATES OF ELECTRICAL INSTALLATIONS OF ANY DESCRIPTION  
Apply to—  
SIEMSEN & CO., SOLE AGENTS FOR CHINA. [a43]

REMINGTON TYPEWRITERS  
WITH ALL REQUISITES.  
SIEMSEN & CO.  
SOLE AGENTS. [a67]

KODAKS,  
FILMS,  
PAPERS  
PHOTOGRAPHIC GOODS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.  
DEVELOPING AND PRINTING  
UNDERTAKEN.  
GOOD WORK. PROMPT RETURN.  
THE CHEAPEST AND MOST UP-TO-DATE STORE IN CHINA.

ACHEE & CO.  
17A, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.  
FEW DOORS EAST OF HONGKONG HOTEL  
Hongkong, 1st April, 1893. [a39]  
ASAHI. THE CELEBRATED BEER OF JAPAN.  
PER CASE 8 DOZ. PINTS. \$16.00  
PER CASE 4 DOZ. QUARTS 14.00

MUTSUYA HIRANO WATER  
THE ONLY MINERAL WATER BOTTLED WITH ITS OWN  
"NATURAL CARBONIC ACID GAS."  
PATRONISED BY H.H.H. THE CROWN PRINCE OF JAPAN.  
PER CASE 48 PINTS \$6.50  
PER CASE 100 1/2 PINTS 8.50  
G. GIRAULT, AGENT. [a40]

HOCKS & MOSELLES.  
PLEASE NOTE THAT ALL OUR HOCKS AND MOSELLES ARE  
IMPORTED DIRECT FROM MESSRS. DEINHARD & CO.,  
COBLENTZ.  
Telephone No. 75

CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO.,  
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.  
16, Queen's Road,  
Hongkong, 22nd June, 1903. [a35]

KELLY & WALSH, LD.  
NEW BOOKS.  
BRASSEY'S NAVAL ANNUAL 1903 \$13.50  
CASSELL'S ROYAL ACADEMY PICTURES:  
Parts 1, 2 and 3 each 1.00  
THE PARIS SALON 3.00  
PICTURES OF THE YEAR 0.90  
LE NU AU SALON 5.00  
LE PANORAMA SALON, Paris 1892, each 0.60  
"BLACK AND WHITE" ACADEMY  
PICTURES 0.90  
RAMBLES IN WOMANLAND, by Max  
O'Rell 3.00  
THE UNTILTED FIELD, by Geo. Moore 1.75  
IN HAPPY HOLLOW, by Max Adeler 1.75  
RANSON'S FOLLY, by Richard Harding  
Davis 1.75  
A STRATCH OFF THE LAND, by G.  
Stewart Bowles 1.75  
THE WIND IN THE ROSE BUSH, by  
Mary E. Wilkins 1.75  
THE ADVANCED GUARD, by S. C. Greer 1.75  
ON BEHALF OF THE FIRM, by Hamilton  
Drummond 1.75  
THE GOLD WOLF, by Max Pemberton 1.75  
THE LADY OF THE CAMEO, by Tom  
Gallon 1.75  
THE STAR DREAMER, by A. and E.  
Castle 1.75  
ALL THE WINNERS, by Nathaniel  
Gubbins 3.00  
STEADFAST UNTO DEATH, OR MARTYRDOM  
FOR CHINA: Memorials of Thos.  
Wellesley and Jessie Pigott 2.10  
HOUSING BY VOLUNTARY ENTERPRISE,  
by J. Parsons 2.25  
THE DOMINION OF THE AIR: THE  
STORY OF AERIAL NAVIGATION, by  
Rev. J. M. Bacon 5.00  
NOTICE OF REMOVAL.  
THE MUTUAL STORES have this day  
removed to 25, DES VEXUS ROAD  
CENTRAL.  
Hongkong, 27th June, 1903. [a1852]  
Estate of MIKHAIL FEDOROVICH  
PIATKOFF deceased (late of Moscow).  
Estate of JACOB MATVIEVICH  
MALCHANOFF deceased (late of  
Moscow).  
A NY person or persons having CLAIMS  
within the jurisdiction of the SUPREME  
COURT OF HONGKONG against either of  
the above Estates must send in same duly  
vouched to the Undersigned on or before the  
30th day of August next after which date the  
Estate will be wound-up and the Accounts  
finally closed.  
J. W. R. TAYLOR,  
Administrator.  
Hongkong, 2nd July, 1903. [a1903]  
STRAITS SETTLEMENTS  
CURRENCY COMMITTEE.  
MINUTES OF EVIDENCE AND  
APPENDICES \$1.35  
REPORT 0.25  
ESSAYS ON CONSUMPTION: WITH CLINI-  
CAL OBSERVATIONS AND REMARKS  
ON PNEUMONIA, by J. E. Squire,  
M.D. 9.50  
THE NATION'S PICTURES, Vol. 3, 10.00  
GERMAN AMBITIONS AS THEY AFFECT  
BRITAIN AND THE U.S., by "Vigilant"  
Sol Zepher 2.25  
PRINCIPLES AND PROBLEMS OF IMPER-  
IAL DEFENCE, by Lt.-Col. E. S. May  
DISEASE: ITS CAUSE, PREVENTION AND  
CURE, OR EVERY MAN HIS OWN  
DOCTOR, by J. P. Sandlands 2.10  
THE ENGINEERING AND ELECTRIC  
TRACTION POCKET-BOOK, by P.  
Dawson; 3rd Edition, Revised. 15.00  
HAND CAMERA PHOTOGRAPHY, by W.  
Kilbey 1.00  
THE SANITATION OF DOMESTIC BUILD-  
INGS, by F. Latham, C.E. 2.25  
MODERN WARFARE: OR HOW OUR  
SAILORES FIGHT, by "Ubique";  
Maps, &c. 5.00  
BRITISH POLITICAL LEADERS, by Justin  
McCarthy, with Portraits 6.75  
ELEMENTARY TREATISE ON ELECTRI-  
CITY AND MAGNETISM, by Foster  
and Porter 9.50  
RECOLLECTIONS OF FORTY YEARS'  
SERVICE, by Maj.-Gen. Sir A. Bruce  
Tulloch 13.50  
AN INDIAN SKETCH-BOOK: IMPRES-  
SIONS OF THE EAST AND THE GREAT  
DURBAR, by L. Raven-Hill 5.50  
MY LIFE IN MONGOLIA, by the Bishop  
of Norwich 2.25 [a32]

"BOA VISTA"  
(HOTEL-SANITARIUM OF SOUTH  
CHINA)  
MACAO  
HAS been re-opened under European  
management and most strict supervision  
as to food, cleanliness and hygiene of the place.  
All comforts of a home.  
A most pleasant retreat for those desiring of  
a few days rest and quiet.  
Comfortable accommodation for travellers  
paying a visit to the historical and picturesque  
colony of Macao.  
Macao is 40 miles south-west of Hongkong.  
One steamer (s.s. Heungshan), daily to and  
from Hongkong, and two steamers to and from  
Canton, give easy communication with both  
these centres.  
Cable Address—"BOAVISTA."  
For Terms, apply to  
THE MANAGER. [a254]

INSURANCE  
ECONOMY.  
THIS IS A QUESTION  
that continually confronts one in this country,  
when our chief object and endeavour should be  
to SAVE. There is no better or safer provi-  
sion to be found than a Policy with  
THE STANDARD LIFE OFFICE.  
For Rates and full Particulars, apply to  
Messrs. DODWELL & CO., LD., Agents.  
[a1891-3]

HOTELS.  
HONGKONG HOTEL  
A First Class Hotel in every respect.  
Elegantly Furnished Lodging, Drawing  
Room, and Billiard Room.  
Private Bar and Billiard Rooms for Hotel  
Residents.  
Dining Accommodation for 300 persons.  
Private Dining Rooms.  
Special Dining Room for large parties.  
Ladies' Afternoon Tea Rooms with European  
Matron in attendance.  
Ladies' Cloak Room.  
Ping-Pong Room.  
Hydraulic Elevators to every floor.  
Electric Lighting.  
Electric Fans (if required).  
Hot and Cold Water throughout.  
Wines and Groceries specially imported by  
the Hotel.  
Wines cooled by Hotel refrigerating  
machinery.  
Hotel Linen washed on the premises by  
machinery.  
Bedroom Accommodation—131 rooms.  
Fire Extinguishing Mains and Emergency  
Exits on every floor.  
CHARGES MODERATE.  
H. HAYNES,  
Manager. [a48]

THE  
PEAK HOTEL.  
Admirably Situated. Sheltered from the  
North-East Monsoon and Open to the South-  
West Monsoon.  
A COVERED GANGWAY LEADS  
FROM THE TRAMWAY TERMINUS  
INTO THE HOTEL.  
Telephone No. 29.  
Town Office: 7, DUBBEL STREET. [a1032]

KING EDWARD HOTEL.  
A HIGH CLASS PRIVATE HOTEL.  
Ladies' Afternoon Tea-Rooms.  
Private Bar and Billiard-Rooms.  
Hot and Cold Water throughout.  
Electrically Lighted. Electric Fans (if  
required).  
Electric Passenger Elevator to each floor.  
Table D'Hôte at separate tables.  
For Terms, &c., apply to the—  
MANAGER.  
Hongkong, 10th June, 1903. [a1265]

CONNAUGHT HOUSE.  
A FIRST CLASS HOTEL Situated near  
the Banks and Principal Offices.  
Excellent Cuisine and Wines.  
Large and lofty Rooms, elegantly furnished  
Hydraulic Elevator, hot and cold water  
throughout.  
Special Rates for Tourists.  
Lunch Service for Guests.  
For Terms, apply to the  
MANAGER.  
Hongkong, 31st October, 1902. [a49]  
HOTEL CRAIGIEBURN.  
PUNNETT'S GAP, THE PEAK, near the  
Tram Terminus.  
Tel. 55.  
For Terms, apply to the  
MANAGER. [a50]  
MACAO HOTEL  
(LATE HING-KEE HOTEL).

THIS favorite and long-established Hotel  
is situated on the sea-front, commanding a  
magnificent view of the harbour and adjacent  
islands, and is open to the cool southerly breezes  
in summer.  
The Bedrooms are large, cool, airy, well  
ventilated and handsomely furnished. The  
Cuisine is excellent and is under direct Euro-  
pean supervision.  
Picnic, Boating or Shooting Parties specially  
catered for. A commodious and comfortable  
stern-wheel Houseboat, with sleeping accommo-  
dation for six passengers and every convenience,  
is provided for the use of visitors, at reason-  
able rates.  
A Military Band plays in the Gardens, close  
to the Hotel, three times a week.  
Sea Bathing.  
Steamers to and from Macao every morn-  
ing and afternoon.  
WM. FARMER, E. G. JORDAN,  
Proprietors. [a157]

HOTEL INTERNACIONAL.  
THE MOST COMFORTABLE HOTEL  
in Macao. Beautifully situated in Praya  
Grande next to Government House.  
Telegraphic Address: "Internacional."  
Apply to—  
THE MANAGER.  
Hongkong, 4th October, 1902.



## INTIMATION

WATSON'S  
HOUSEHOLD REMEDIES  
FOR THE SUMMER.PRICKLY  
HEAT LOTION

One of our most popular preparations, which has stood the test of fifty years. Cools the skin and removes irritation at once.

RINGWORM  
REMEDY  
(TONG PANG OHONG)

An absolute specific for Ringworm and Dhobi Itch.

HOUSEHOLD  
AMMONIA

Try it in your bath and you will feel all the better for it. For cleansing silverware, jewellery, and clothing it is without equal.

A. S. WATSON & CO.  
LIMITED.

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.  
Only communications relating to the new columns should be addressed to THE EDITOR.  
Correspondents must forward their names and addresses with communications addressed to the Editor not for publication, but as evidence of good faith. All letters for publication should be written on one side of the paper only.  
No anonymous signed communications that have already appeared in other papers will be inserted.  
Orders for extra copies of DAILY PRESS should be sent before 11 a.m. on day of publication. After that hour the supply is limited. Only supplied for Cash.  
Telegraphic Address: Press Code: A.B.C. 6th Ed.  
Lieber's  
P.O. Box, 93. Telephone No. 12

## The Daily Press.

HONGKONG OFFICE: 14, DES VŒUX ROAD, C.I.  
LONDON OFFICE: 181, FLEET STREET, E.C.

HONGKONG, 6th July, 1903.

Mr. Consul-General JAMES SCOTT's report on the trade of Canton for the year 1902 has been issued by the Foreign Office, with the date May, 1903. It is a document of commendable conciseness, but it is furnished with full comparative tables of the principal articles of import and export during 1901 and 1902. The trade of 1902, reckoned in Haikwan taels, shows a large increase of some 33 per cent. over the figures of 1901, the previous best year. The total value last year was 80,725,943 Hk. Tls. as against Hk. Tls. 60,845,410 in 1901. The total is made up as follows:—Foreign imports Hk. Tls. 16,573,606; foreign exports, Hk. Tls. 36,614,264; native imports, Hk. Tls. 23,748,818; native exports, Hk. Tls. 3,792,255. Mr. Scott takes the figures for 1891, 1901, and 1902, and deduces a curious result. In silver value, the three years' totals were:—

	1891	1901	1902
Foreign trade	27,023,381	37,576,034	53,187,870
Domestic trade	18,458,136	23,469,376	27,541,073
Hk. Tls.	46,411,517	60,845,410	80,725,943

In sterling value, however, the totals appear as follows:—

	1891	1901	1902
£11,216,094	£12,680,909	£10,090,993	

Mr. Scott says:—"The fact remains that the volume of the trade as represented by the quantities involved, especially as regards exports to foreign countries, shows an extensive development; so that, however interesting the sterling returns may be from the standpoint of currency comparison, they do not in reality faithfully represent the growth of the trade, of which, in Canton, the largest portion is in foreign exports."

Mr. Scott accounts for the increase in 1902 over 1901 (the actual amount of which, in trade coming under the cognisance of the Imperial Maritime Customs is Hk. Tls. 19,882,533) by giving the following causes:—(1) the general tendency to expansion shown during 1901; (2) by the largely increased value of the silk export, which has been in the past greatly underestimated; and (3) by the additions to the steamer-borne cargo, the result of the transfer of the native customs to the direction of the Imperial Maritime Customs. As regard (2), he says, the corrections made resulted in an increase of the value of this export of some 9,000,000 taels; as regards (3), cassia, matting, oil, fish, and some yarn are now being largely shipped by steamer in preference to junk.

It does not of course follow that because of the large increase in trade mentioned above there was no cause for complaint last year. It is provided by the Tientsin treaty, Mr. Scott remarks, that steamer-imported foreign goods, irrespective of the nationality of the importer, may, on payment of a half-duty, be sent into the interior under a half-duty certificate and be exempt from all further taxation en route, and a similar exemption by means of the transit pass is accorded to native produce, the bona-fide property of a British subject, intended for steamer export and so declared at a treaty port. It was hoped that by this arrangement foreign goods would be spared the vexatious delay and exorbitant charges suffered by merchandise which pays *lekin* to the provincial *lekin* authorities. "So long as foreign goods are actually imported by a foreign merchant, the half-duty certificate is so far observed that it frees them from *lekin* and all other charges," says Mr. Scott. "Arrived at their destination, however, and in the hands of the Chinese consumers, the local authorities put whatever duties on them they choose. Further, notwithstanding that the treaty secures to native merchants the right to import and send into the interior foreign goods under half-duty certificates, so great is the objection of the provincial authorities to these certificates, and so effective is their opposition to them, when in the hands of native dealers who have no foreign Consul to whom to appeal for support, that Chinese merchants in Canton have abandoned the idea of endeavouring to derive any benefit from them and no longer attempt to make use of them." Foreign goods do not then secure that free and unimpeded passage in the interior, which it was intended they should enjoy, from the fixed taxation accorded them under the half-duty certificate. The reason is obvious. The half duty, when collected, is sent by the Imperial Maritime Customs to Peking, whereas the *lekin* and other taxes which it replaces are provincial. Mr. Scott sympathises with the provincial attitude, saying:—"It would seem only logical that, if the provincial authorities are to accord to foreign goods the facilities given them under the transit-pass and the half-duty certificate, they should receive the half-duty payable thereunder as compensation for the impoverishment of the provincial revenue by the loss of *lekin*. Indeed, so far as the Canton Province is concerned, the Viceroy has assured me, if this revenue was handed over to the provincial authorities, foreign goods in the interior would be freed from all further taxation, not only in transit but also at destination."

The anticipation expressed in the 1901 report that after the transfer of the Canton native customs to the Imperial Maritime Customs steamers would suffer less from junk competition has been verified, while a somewhat new feature resulting from the transfer is the number of non-steamer craft under foreign flag and paying duty to the I.M.C. Lighters under the British flag are employed by Messrs. SAMUEL & Co. in the importation of oil, and junks under French, German and American flags running between Canton and Hongkong are becoming daily more numerous, and this notwithstanding that the Hongkong Government regards such junks while in Hongkong as native craft. "The change in flag is made after they have left British waters, a state of affairs which is obviously unsatisfactory," continues the report, "both as regards the Hongkong Government and the Imperial Maritime Customs in Canton."

With regard to trade on the West River, Mr. Scott speaks of the encouragement received from the opening of eight new ports of call for passenger traffic, namely Do Sing, Luk To, Yuet Sing, Luk Pu, How Lik, Kau Kong, Mah Ning and Yung Ki. "Cargo and passengers," he says, "are forsaking, in increasing quantities and numbers, native craft for the faster and safer foreign steamers. Of these, there were formerly only the British stern-wheel vessels *Nanning* and *Saiman*; but the advent of the French steamer *Hong-kong*, has induced a lowering of freights,

resulting in a loss of profits and negative, to some extent, the effect of the general development which has taken place." Such a process, however, is inevitable with the extension of the traffic.

Into the detailed figures of the various imports we cannot here go. We will conclude by quoting Mr. Scott's remarks under the heading of "Shipping" and "Imperial revenue." "Shipping," he says, "again showed an increase, no less than 2,139,424 tons having entered the port and approximately the same quantity having cleared. British vessels accounted for 1,667,251 tons; Chinese, 189,270 tons; German, 135,962 tons; French, 74,048 tons; and Norwegian, 43,581 tons." On the subject of Imperial revenue he says:—"The revenue derived during 1902 by the Imperial Government from the trade under the control of the Imperial Maritime Customs at Canton amounted to 2,592,260 Haikwan taels, and is the highest on record, exceeding even those of the years 1891 and 1892, which were assisted by large opium imports. The effective 5 per cent. *ad valorem* tariff is principally responsible for the increased revenue of the year under review."

The French mail of the 2nd ult. was delivered in London on the 3rd inst.

Shanghai has now declared Foochow, Swatow, Canton, and the Formosan ports infected.

A notification appears in the *Gazette* that Bellio's Reformatory is henceforth to be used as a prison.

On p. 5 to-day will be found the termination of our extracts from Mr. E. R. Bellio's description of his trip across Siberia.

During the day ending at noon on Saturday two more Chinese plague cases were reported. One body was found at a house in Water Works Road, Yamat, while the other victim died in a matchbox on Hungnam Praya. The year's cases now number 1,290.

The battleship *Goliath* weighed anchor for home yesterday morning at 9.30, steaming out through the Lyceum Pass. As she passed the *Tamar* there was an outburst of cheers and counter-cheers. The *Goliath* is expected in England about the 28th prox.

The British steamer *Duke of Fife* left Kobe at the end of last month for Callao, Peru, with 1,200 Japanese emigrants on board, shipped by the Morioka Shosen. The vessel carried about ten cabin passengers, among whom were a Japanese Governor at commission of inspection and representatives of the Mitsui and other Japanese firms.

An automobile race from Moscow to St. Petersburg is announced to take place during this summer. There will be seven controlling stations. Five large automobiles are entered to take part, ten of from six to twelve horse-power, six smaller cars, and twelve motor-cycles. Several well-known foreign automobilists are expected to participate.

The following is the programme of music to be played by the band of the 14th Bombay Infantry on the New Parade Ground to-day from 5 to 6.30 p.m. (weather permitting):—  
March—"Festive March in D." ... S. Sant  
Overture—"Silvana." ... Weber  
Valse—"Nos Bonnes Gens de Villages." ... Czibulka  
Selection—"The Flying Dutchman." ... Wagner  
Morceau Mignon—"Salut d'Amour." ... Elgar  
Selection—"La Vieille de Madame Angot." ... Lecocq  
Romance Sans Paroles—"Simple Aveu." ... Thomas  
"God Save the King."

The following returns of the average amount of banknotes in circulation and of specie in reserve in Hongkong during June are certified by the managers of the respective banks:—

Banks.	Average Amount.	Specie in Reserve.
Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China.	3,530,660	1,800,000
Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation.	10,652,502	7,699,000
National Bank of China, Limited.	429,473	150,000
Total.	\$14,602,635	\$8,350,000

The total number of Universities in the British Isles will soon be fifteen. For centuries Scotland had its present four, as against our Oxford and Cambridge, but to these, if we slightly anticipate, are now added London, Birmingham, Durham, Yorkshire, Manchester, and Liverpool, a total of eight for England. To these must be added the University of Wales, and the two Irish Universities—namely, Trinity College, Dublin, and the Royal University of Ireland.

There seems to be a great probability that the steamer *Peutrockschire*, lately wrecked on the Saddle near Shanghai, will shortly be brought to Hongkong for repairs. Messrs. Gilman & Co., Lloyd's Agents, have for some days past been in telegraphic communication with the underwriters in London, with the result that they have instructed Mr. Newman Munford to proceed immediately to Shanghai to arrange for such temporary repairs to be done as will enable the vessel to proceed to Hongkong.

In the five years, from 1899 to the present year, the British Government has expended about 25 millions sterling on military stores. The highest figure was in 1900-1, when 9½ millions was voted; in the past year 4½ millions was provided, and in the present the vote is 2½ millions. In the same period the expenditure on the artillery was about 14½ millions, including over two millions for the current year, and about 16½ millions have been devoted to the provision of barracks, and 2½ millions to fortifications.

The *New York Herald* (Paris edition) publishes a despatch from Buenos Ayres, dated the 3rd ult., as follows:—"El Nacional publishes an article stating that it is said in high diplomatic circles that the Argentine, Chilean, and Brazilian Foreign Offices are negotiating an alliance to combat European intervention."

A Shanghai native paper is informed by its Szechuen correspondent that the aborigines in Taichang have emerged from their retreats and are murdering and plundering the people in that region. The Szechuen provincial authorities have despatched two battalions of troops to have them punished and to prevent them from escaping to other places.

A monster banquet was recently given by a wealthy landowner at Quimperle, France, to celebrate the simultaneous wedding of his four children, two sons and two daughters. No less than 1,600 guests sat down to the feast, which took place in the open air. The bill of fare included five cattle, each weighing about 400 lb., and sixteen lambs, and enormous quantities of other meats and eatables. The guests emptied ten large barrels of wine and fifteen of cider, besides disposing of much also of a liquid attractor.

According to the latest official reports published at St. Petersburg, a recurrence of the cholera epidemic is apprehended in the near future in the Russian possessions in the Far East, where the authorities are at present taking precautionary measures. Medical students have been engaged in advance, and all the necessary medicines and disinfectants are being procured. A sanitary inspection is being made of the industrial establishments, hospital huts are being erected, and instructions drawn up for the treatment of the workmen in the event of the epidemic breaking out.

A Scotsman who was touring in Eastern Russia attended service in a Greek church, and had his attention riveted by a gigantic attendant in the procession, who flourished an *esperge* with great skill, uttering the while some words which seemed familiar in the tourist's ear. Listening intently he made out the sentence to run:—"It's just a pickie o' clean cauld water. If it does ye nae guid, it does ye nae harm." After the service he sought out the attendant, who took him into a side-chamber and disclosed himself as a "Daufurline" man who had wandered in many lands and had temporarily taken service with the local Greek priest.

Admiral Sir John Arbuthnot Fisher, G.C.B., who has been selected to succeed Admiral Sir Charles Hotham as Commander-in-Chief at Portsmouth, was appointed Second Sea Lord on February 19th, 1902. In his early years in the navy he saw service against the Russians and the Chinese, and subsequently, as captain of the *Inflexible*, distinguished himself at the bombardment of Alexandria and in command of the "ironclad" train against Arab's army. Sir John Fisher was made G.C.B. June 26th, 1902, and wears the medals for the Baltic, China, with Canton and Taku clasp, and Egypt, with Alexandria clasp; also the Khedive's bronze star and the Grand Cordon of the Osmiah.

Dr. Balmain Squire writes to the *Times* to point out in connection with a late controversy on the subject that the true pronunciation of golf is to sound the "l," seeing that the word is derived from the Dutch "kolff," a club, which in turn, he might have added, is cognate with German "kolb" meaning the same—"l" and "b" being interchangeable according to Grimm's law. Hence Dr. Squire also concludes that the game of golf, like the word, is not of Scottish, but of Dutch origin, though it is long since this was pointed out by Mr. Andrew Lang in a magazine article. There can be no doubt that the game now known as "Royal and ancient" was played by the Dutch among their dunes before it was played by the Scots on the links of St. Andrews.

The "Atlantic City Flyer"—the fastest train in the world—has just created a record in high-speed travel. This train runs between Camden and Atlantic City, and on the trip in question it covered a distance of fifty-nine miles in forty-four minutes, which works out at eighty and a half miles an hour. The booked speed of the flyer is sixty-six miles, which is more than that of any other train in the world; but the conditions are particularly favourable to high speed, as the line is straight and level, the engines of great power, and the trains light. It is recognised in the United States as it is in England, that we have practically reached the limit of safe speed on a two-rail track, as existing curves do not permit of swifter running. American engineers are greatly interested in the high speed 110 mile-an-hour mono-rail which is going to be built between Manchester and Liverpool.

## THE NEW ADMIRALTY DOCK.

We understand that the Admiralty has definitely decided to go on with the new dock on the island, in spite of all difficulties occasioned by the original imperfect ideas formed of the nature of the Harbour bottom at the selected spot. The task will be much more expensive than was at first allowed for, but the Admiralty has decided nevertheless to have it carried to completion.

## GYMKHANA AT HAPPY VALLEY.

On Saturday, 1st August, if the weather permits, a gymkhana will be held at Happy Valley, commencing at 4 p.m. The events will comprise a China pony race; a pole ball and bucket race; tant-pegging by teams of three; water race; bow and arrow race; China pony steeplechase; and a paper obstacle and straw screen race.

## TELEGRAMS.

REUTER'S SERVICE.  
TURKEY AND BULGARIA.

London, 2nd July.

The Bulgarian Government, in a circular note to the Powers, alleges that Turkey is thwarting the efforts of Bulgaria to pacify the Macedonians and is evidently seeking to provoke a catastrophe; the Government asks the Powers to take vigorous steps at Constantinople to prevent the concentration of Turkish troops on the Bulgarian frontier and to insist on the carrying out of reforms.

## MR. CHAMBERLAIN'S FISCAL POLICY.

London, 2nd July.

At a meeting of 54 Unionists of the House of Commons who are opposed to protection, a resolution was passed favouring an enquiry, but declaring that if it should result in any departure from free trade it would be disastrous to the country.

It is estimated that about 150 Unionist Members of Parliament have already declared for, and 74 against Mr. Chamberlain's proposals; nearly half the party have given no public expression of their views.

## MERCHANT CRUISERS.

London, 2nd July.

Mr. Arnold Forster announced in the House of Commons that the Admiralty was not prepared to renew the existing subsidies to merchant cruisers available in time of war.

## THE UNIONIST FREE TRADERS.

London, 2nd July.

Sir Michael Hicks-Beach has accepted the Chairmanship of the Committee of Unionist Free Traders.

## THE GORDON-BENNETT CUP.

London, 2nd July.

Herr Janitzky, a German, has won the Gordon-Bennett motor car race, beating M. Dekyrt, a Frenchman, by ten minutes; a heavy thunder-storm made the roads dangerous; before the race was half finished, the English and American, owing to accidents to machinery and other mishaps, were out of the race.

## SOUTH AFRICA AND THE ASIATICS.

London, 3rd July.

The Cape Assembly has agreed to a motion strongly opposing the importation of Asiatics.

A meeting of Burgers convened by ex-Commandant Botha has been held at Heidelberg at which after a speech by ex-Commandant Botha, resolutions were adopted, protesting against a system of education by which Dutch was treated as a foreign language and regretting the proposed introduction of Asiatics as likely to close the country to white immigration.

## THE TARIFF QUESTION.

London, 3rd July.

In a discussion on the Tariff question in the House of Lords, Lord Rosebery demanded more information regarding the Government enquiry, the existence of which he doubted. The Duke of Devonshire in reply said that all the members of the Cabinet agreed with Mr. Chamberlain that the time was ripe for an investigation; that the Cabinet was at present conducting an enquiry, but whether the country would be asked to give a mandate could only be decided when the examination was concluded. In conclusion he said that many, like himself, gravely doubted the expediency of taxing the food of the people.

## TURKEY AND BULGARIA.

London, 3rd July.

The Porte denies the Bulgarian allegations concerning the concentration of troops and says that the renewed activity of the revolutionaries necessitates the continuous movement of troops in the frontier districts. Bulgaria, replying to the denial of the charges, says the Porte is attempting to deceive the public by false reports regarding the intentions of Bulgaria. The latter has prohibited the export of horses and mules.

## HONGKONG'S ASSETS AND LIABILITIES.

The following statement of the Colony's assets and liabilities on the 30th April, 1903, appears in the *Gazette*:—

ASSETS.	£	s.	d.
Bank balance, Chartered Bank of India, &c.	150,000.00		
Advances, &c.	65,238.27		
Subsidiary coins			
Total assets	£215,238.27		
Balance	1,115,478.8		
Total	\$1,331,870.07		
LIABILITIES.	£	s.	d.
Deposits not available	492,737.35		
Crown agents' drafts	76,000.00		
Money order remittances	13,274.41		
Balance overdrawn, bank	25,130.21		
Balance overdrawn, Crown agents	70,735.08		
Total	\$1,331,870.07		
Subsidiary coins in transit	3350.00		
Estimate of silver at mint	812,989		
Total	\$1,167,859		

Treasury, 26th June, 1903.

## CANTON NOTES.

[FROM THE "CHUNG NGOI SAN PO."]

## THE NEW VICEROY.

The action of the new Viceroy has awed all the officials, civil and military; they have been much terrified, and even heart-broken. His Excellency pays great attention to the forts and garrisons. One day when H.E. paid a visit to all the forts in Canton, he questioned the military officers carefully and particularly asked whether the soldiers had been perfectly drilled or not, whether they were drilled according to Chinese or foreign ways, and what the officers were doing all the time in their offices. One of most important questions, which frightened the officers half to death, was "What should be the execution ground of officials?" as the execution ground of criminals was Tintar-ma-tau. Then he privately asked the soldiers, whether they were properly treated or not, and whether some of them were enrolled as soldiers a few days before his arrival. His Excellency was quite aware that the military officers were in the habit of making their "squeezes" by keeping only fifty or sixty per cent. of the numbers under their command, the wages of the other forty or fifty per cent. going into their own pockets.

On the 22nd ultimo H.E. visited the police stations, in one of which he saw some opium-smoking paraphernalia. He was very angry, ordered the tools to be broken, and dismissed the persons concerned.

## THE KWANGSI REBELLION.

As soon as His Excellency arrived at Canton, Wong Chi-chun, Governor of Kwangsi, came over to pay his respects to him and told the Viceroy that as the rebellion in Kwangsi would soon be over, it need not trouble His Excellency to go over there. To which the Viceroy replied that he was sent by the Emperor to restore order in Kwangsi and it would be blameworthy on his part if he did not go there. The words of Governor Wong aroused his suspicions, and he made up his mind to go to Kwangsi at once.

## CORRUPT OFFICIALS.

The Viceroy has found out over twenty influential officials who were notorious for making big "squeezes." They have been dismissed from office and the Viceroy told them that if they wanted to protect their heads they each would have to pay a heavy sum out of the money they squeezed, to defray the war expenses of Kwangsi. Colonel Li Kai-kwai and his brother Li Choung-fai were ordered to pay 500,000 taels; Pui King-fuk, the Nam-hoi Magistrate, 300,000 taels; and all the other officials from 200,000 taels to 100,000 taels.

## YUNG KU WAN'S MURDER.

Li Ka-chuek, who was alleged to be the instigator of the murder of Yung Ku Wan, the reformer, in Hongkong, was also dismissed from office and ordered to return to Canton. It is reported that Li Ka-chuek, who was acting as Prefect of Yanchow, on seeing the order of dismissal, was mightily frightened and committed suicide; but there is another report that the Prefect died of illness.

## FOURTH OF JULY.

Independence Day was celebrated by the American community in the Colony with all the accustomed manifestations of rejoicing associated with the Fourth. Consul-General Bragg was at home at the U.S. Consulate in 100 House Street from 11 till 1 o'clock and most of the American firms dispensed hospitality throughout the day. The washings and some merchantmen in the Harbour flew bunting. At noon a salute was fired. In the evening there were music and illuminations at Kowloon Hotel (Mr. J. W. Osborne) and Bay View Hotel (Mr. M. Collins).

## TEAM SWIMMING RACE.

The Victoria Recreation Club will hold a team race at the Club enclosure to-morrow at 5.45 p.m. The following are the teams:—

Station No. 1	Station No. 2
A. E. Alves (capt.)	N. H. Alves (capt.)
H. A. Lamuert	C. M. S. Alves
E. Herbert	F. D. Bain
J. A. S. Alves	F. W. White
H. M. Bain	T. Meek
Station No. 3	Station No. 4
A. V. Barros (capt.)	Frank Jorge (capt.)
A. J. T. Ribeiro	J. M. Rosa Pereira
R. Henderson	W. Schumacker
H. S. Holmes	F. M. Raza Pereira
H. C. Austin	P. Remedios

## THE ITALIAN CONVENT.

The Superior of the Italian Convent desires to tender her most grateful thanks to the following gentlemen of the Chinese Community for their generous charity in aid of the numerous poor and invalids of the Institution:—

Tan Joo Chiu	...	\$100
Ho Tung	...	50
Lee Wei Chuen	...	50
Hon. Wei Yuk	...	25
Sin Tak Fan	...	25
Wong Kam Fook	...	25
Chan Lai Ming	...	20
Ko Po Kun	...	20
Ho Fook	...	15
Leung Yau Po	...	15
Choy Chung	...	15
Chan A Tung	...	10
Li A. Pak	...	10
Chan Kai Ming	...	10
Chan A Fook	...	10
Chun King Yin	...	10
Lau Chu Pak	...	10
Hou Woo Chun Yuen	...	10
Al. Wee	...	10
Yam Kwan Un	...	10
Via Yee	...	10
Li Wei Ching	...	5
Fook Sook	...	5
Tung On	...	5
Chan Yen Tong	...	5
Tung Tai	...	5
Chan Shu Ming	...	5



## CHINESE LABOUR FOR SOUTH AFRICA.

The following letter, signed "Singapore," is printed in the London Times:—

From all that has been written and spoken on the subject of the importation of Chinese labour into South Africa, one might imagine that the various mine-owners and labour associations have but to beckon to China and she will pour into their compounds a stream of docile, willing labourers, prepared to work at highest pressure under strict control for a moderate remuneration, and at the end of their contract time to return to China, equally under surveillance, with the hard-earned cash presumably on or about their persons. That this is a prospect likely to prove alluring to Chinese may at least be doubted. The most cursory glance at the history of emigration from China will show that what the Chinese emigrant most keenly desires is freedom to live his own life, earn his money by his own methods, and cultivate his own views, all to a higher perfection than can be attained in China. It may be predicted that no Chinese will leave China unless with the hope of living a happier life out of his own country than he can hope to attain in it. The inducements to leave China are usually that the emigrant has friends, or more probably relations or tribe connections in some particular part of the world outside China. From them he learns that they are happy, and probably that they are growing rich. He learns, moreover, that when they have accumulated wealth, the mandarins of the country permit them to keep it. He hears that the food is good, and that pork is a staple article of diet. Rice, perhaps, is dear, but the cheapness of other Chinese luxuries may counterbalance the excessive cost of rice. The climate may be better or worse than that of the emigrant's province in China, but the fatalism of the race puts it in a position indifferent to climate. All these considerations are weighed by the emigrant, and he regards emigration as he regards any other gamble before entering upon it—he weighs that is, probable chances of success against risks of failure, puts down the stability of the foreign Government as a set-off to a bad or indifferent climate, balances the actual existence of wife and children in China against the possibility of a temporary union in the land of the foreigner, and contrasts the opportunities open to energy and initiative in a new country with the paralysing checks upon enterprise in his own land of ancestor-worship, tradition, and custom. But above all things he desires a free hand. He will not object to a contract to labour for a particular employer, especially in countries where his own race is numerous already, and where of contract is difficult to visit upon the defaulter; but his contract is merely a means to an end, which is, in the enormous majority of cases, to accumulate wealth and enjoy prosperity in a country where these cannot be snatched from him at a moment's notice, and as a pious hope dimly foreseen, to return to China to end his days in peace, supported by the proceeds of investments which he has been careful not to make in China. It cannot be doubted that the imagination of the stolid celestial is more moved than white men would believe by the strange stories which filter back to China of countries where a man can enter as a coolie, equipped with a bamboo pillow and a sleeping-mat of grass, and yet in a few years revel in all the glories of horses, carriages, diamond rings, silks, and other commodities dear to the hearts of European and Chinese alike.

If this be a true presentation of emigration from the Chinese point of view, if these be the aims of the Chinese emigrant, is he likely to attain them in the gold-mines of South Africa? From the scheme put forward one gathers that the coolies will be collected in China, put on board a collier-ship, and discharged therefrom into a railway train, which will in turn deliver him in good order and condition inside the compound of the mine-owner. There he will remain. He will be well fed, well physicked, well paid, and well worked, and at the exact time when his contract expires he will be shipped back to China, better for his sojourn in South Africa in the single respect that he arrived penniless and will depart in possession of a not very large sum of money. He is not to be allowed to set up as a trader or a market gardener, still less to make a fortune as a speculative buyer of land or employer of labour. Colonial sentiment will prevent his sojourn being made agreeable by an adequate provision of gambling saloons, opium dens, and houses of ill-fame, such as may be found in regions to which the Chinaman emigrates without restriction.

The opening provided by the gold-mining industry of South Africa is, indeed, one which might appeal to any class of native which desired moderate, though at the same time certain and speedy, profit; but the complete elimination of chance from its operation will not appeal to the gambling spirit in the average Chinese emigrant.

## LATEST STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The C.P.R. steamer *Empress of Japan* arrived at Shanghai at 7 a.m. on the 4th inst., and left again at 5 p.m. same day for Hongkong, where she is due to arrive at 9 a.m. to-morrow.

The C.P.R. steamer *Empress of India* left Yokohama on the 3rd inst., p.m., for Victoria and Vancouver.

The Imperial German mail steamer *Preussen* left Shanghai on the 4th inst., at 3 a.m., for Poochoo.

The Imperial German mail steamer *Prinz Heinrich* left Singapore on the 3rd inst., at 2 p.m., and may be expected here on the 8th inst., at 4 a.m.

The O.S.S. steamer *Maclean* left Singapore on the 3rd inst., and is due here on the 8th inst., p.m.

The steamer *Zafiro* left Manila on the 3rd inst., p.m., and is due here to-day.

The N.Y.K. steamer *Kaga Maru* (American Line) left Kobe via Moji for this port on the 3rd inst., p.m., and is expected here on the 10th inst.

## DISINFECTION AS A PLAGUE PREVENTIVE.

The epidemic of plague in the United Provinces having practically died out, the Local Government have issued orders recording the lessons gained from the experience of the last few months. It is interesting to note that Captain T. W. Fullerton, I.M.S., has a higher opinion of disinfection than Dr. Turner. Allahabad has of course never been in the grip of the scourge to the same extent as Bombay, and allowance must be made for local conditions. But a special investigation made showed that only seven and a half per cent. of the 16,379 disinfected in 1901-02 had cases or deaths during the last epidemic. Captain Fullerton hesitates to say how long the preventive action of disinfection lasts, but gives it as his opinion that disinfection is a preventive. The experience in Allahabad was repeated in Hardwar, and in both towns, says the Lieutenant-Governor, "the residents have been converted to a belief in the efficacy of thorough disinfection." The work was undoubtedly carefully done, and the system of leaving the roofs open for a period of ten days was adopted. In the 4,224 houses in which plague had occurred, disinfected in Allahabad in 1902-3, a recurrence took place within ten days in only 35 houses, and after ten days in only 30. A very large proportion of the houses were re-occupied immediately after disinfection—a fact which makes the result all the more instructive. Of course it was found that wholesale evacuation was the most effective method, but this was not practicable in the towns. In the villages systematic chemical disinfection has been abandoned as it was so resolutely resisted by the people, who generally regarded it as a means of spreading plague. Nor was the attempt made to convert the people to a belief in protective measures by means of the appointment of special officers to ride out into the rural areas, a success. The peripatetic staff did not do much work and were regarded by the villagers as agents to disseminate the disease, whilst their appointment was considered by many local officials as relieving them of all responsibility for plague work. Only in special cases will plague *naiib talahidars* be appointed in future. The policy of the United Provinces, in fact, will run along general sanitary lines, for inoculation is refused even where the people have confidence in the plague staff. The Lieutenant-Governor has allotted Rs. 60,000 for improving village water-supplies and is prepared to devote two lakhs of rupees towards aiding poor Municipalities to carry out urgent sanitary reforms, and a special appeal is made to Municipal Boards to "spare no efforts to fight the plague before it is again in their midst."—*Times of India*.

## SHARE REPORT.

Messrs. Erich Georg & Co. say in their weekly share list dated Hongkong, 4th July:—Although the June settlement passed off smoothly, the long-looked-for improvement in our market has not yet taken place; on the contrary, share business is almost paralysed and sellers rule the market for most stocks. The rates on Shanghai are Tls. 7 1/4 for A/T and Tls. 7 1/2 for three days' sight Private Paper.

BANKS.—Hongkong and Shanghai are steady at \$85 1/2 and Nationals could be placed at \$28.

MARINE INSURANCE SHARES.—Unions are in the market at \$500 and China Traders have small buyers at \$61. Cautions are on offer at \$165.

FIRE INSURANCE SHARES.—Hongkong can be got at \$330 and Chinas are steady at \$85.

SHIPPING STOCKS.—Canton and Macao are in demand at \$38. Indo-Chinas have ruled very weak and are procurable at \$104, whilst buyers will only come forward at a considerable reduction. Douglases are wanted at \$40.

Shell Transports have further declined to \$1. 2s. 6d. at which rate sales took place and there are now buyers at this rate; the remainder under this heading is unchanged at quotations.

EXPORTERS' CHINA SUGARS have declined to \$104 sellers, and Luzons are wanted at \$10.

MINING SHARES.—Punjams, ordinary shares, are on offer at \$2 1/2 and preference stock is wanted at 30 cents. At a meeting of the Société Française de Charbonnages de Tonkin held in Paris on 20th May, the report and accounts for 1902 were passed. The total production of coal during the year amounted to 316,618 tons (against 248,622 tons in 1901), whilst sales amounted to 262,232 tons (against 255,479 in 1901). The production of briquettes increased to 77,721 tons from 60,824 tons in 1901, whilst the sales decreased to 57,181 tons from 64,408 tons in 1901, but it is expected that this decrease is only of a temporary character.

The profit and loss account shows (including a balance of Frs. 85,375.75 carried forward from last year) a credit balance of Frs. 1,045,706.67 (against Frs. 1,578,939.43 inclusive of Frs. 815.325 in 1901), from which a dividend of Frs. 69 per share has been paid (same as last year) amounting to Frs. 960,000, leaving a balance of Frs. 85,706.67 to be carried to new account. Of this dividend Frs. 30 were paid already in March of this year. During the year Frs. 500,000 of the debentures have been paid off, leaving Frs. 4,450,000 outstanding. It appears from the report that prospecting work carried on at "Mamons C. and 168" has disclosed the existence of a large body of bituminous coal, which to a great extent can be worked by open cuttings.

DOCKS, WHARVES AND GODOWNS.—Whampoa Docks hardened towards the settlement, and after sales at \$214 and \$215, buyers will probably pay \$216. Shanghai Farnhams have declared a final dividend of Tls. 8, making Tls. 15 for the year ending 30th April, 1903. As far as roughly known here, the net earnings amount to Tls. 974 1/2, out of which Tls. 100,000 have been carried to reserve fund and Tls. 46,000 to new account. The stock is weak in Shanghai with sellers at Tls. 175.

LANDS, HOUSES AND BUILDINGS.—Foreign Land Investments sold and are on offer at \$162 1/2. Hongkong Hotels are weaker with sellers at \$154. Humphreys Estates are offered at \$12 1/2.

CORRUGATED IRON.—Green Islands have buyers at \$24 1/2. China Bureaux are on offer at \$104; Watsons at \$144 without finding buyers; Ropes have improved to \$145 with small buyers; large lots are procurable at this figure.

STEAM WATERBOATS.—Green Islands have buyers at \$24 1/2. China Bureaux are on offer at \$104; Watsons at \$144 without finding buyers; Ropes have improved to \$145 with small buyers; large lots are procurable at this figure.

STEAM WATERBOATS.—Green Islands have buyers at \$24 1/2. China Bureaux are on offer at \$104; Watsons at \$144 without finding buyers; Ropes have improved to \$145 with small buyers; large lots are procurable at this figure.

STEAM WATERBOATS.—Green Islands have buyers at \$24 1/2. China Bureaux are on offer at \$104; Watsons at \$144 without finding buyers; Ropes have improved to \$145 with small buyers; large lots are procurable at this figure.

## INTERNATIONAL EXCHANGE.

The United States Commission on International Exchange arrived in London last month from New York, and, after having several conferences with the Prime Minister, the Chancellor of the Exchequer, and other members of the Government, is to visit the other capitals of Europe. Mr. Jules Gathridge, the Secretary to the Commission, in an interview with a Press representative, explained the objects of the Mission to London, and also the purpose of the tour through Europe. "Mexico," he said, "took the first step in instituting the Commission by requesting State Secretary Hay to use his influence to secure the consent of the United States to co-operate with Mexico and China in an endeavour to put these countries on a better financial basis, which would result in having a steady effect upon the prices of silver and upon the rates of exchange, and would also stabilize their currency. President Roosevelt fully approved of the suggestion, and he sent a message to Congress with the result that Congress, last Session, voted an Appropriation Bill to form a Commission to obtain the co-operation of the European Powers. The Commission consists of Mr. Hugh H. Hanna, of Indianapolis; Mr. Charles A. Conant, New York; and Professor J. W. Jenks, of Cornell University. The desire of the Commission in coming first to London is to consult with the leading members of the Government here, and especially with those responsible for Colonial administration, in regard to so arranging the coinage system of the British Colonies as to ensure a greater stability in exchange between the silver-using Colonies of Great Britain (which include the British East Indies) and the countries which are on a gold basis, and with which these Colonies do business. These Colonies have a large trade with Great Britain and the United States, which are on a gold basis. Silver is at present at a very low price, and it fluctuates so much as to have a bad effect on the rates of exchange. The purpose of the Commission in consulting with the British Government is to endeavour to get Britain to reorganise the coinage system of its silver-using Colonies so as to secure greater stability between silver-using countries and the gold-using countries. Another point which will be discussed with the British Government is as to whether terms can be arranged which will be most advantageous to China in paying her indemnity to the great European Powers and to the United States. China is on the silver basis, and her finances are at present in a very disorganised condition, and efforts will be made to put them on a more suitable basis. Our object, of course, is that China shall be enabled to pay the indemnity without becoming in an absolutely bankrupt condition, and also to steady the monetary system between China and these countries with whom she trades. In that effort we hope to obtain the co-operation of the British Government. The Commission expects to be in London about a fortnight or three weeks, and then we shall go to Paris. The Government here may want a week or two to consider certain propositions, and in that event the Commission will return to London from Paris. From Paris the Commission will go to The Hague, and then to Berlin and St. Petersburg. We expect in each of the European capitals to meet members of the Government, and to endeavour to arrive at some sort of understanding; on the question. After the Conference with the British Government the Commission hope that the situation will be clarified somewhat, and so render their labours in the other capitals comparatively easy. We hope to finish the work and start back to America in the first week of September."

## THE RESTRAINT OF MOTORISTS.

Sir Ralph Payne Gallwey writes to the Times:—

As a sure means of identifying the reckless "don't care a hang for anybody" motor-car drivers, the class of men who daily imperil our lives and who are responsible for the "motor murders" that too frequently occur, I would suggest a legalised use of the shot-gun. In the case of a motorist by wilful neglect of ordinary precautions—inflating injury on a pedestrian, or causing damage to the property of a person driving or riding on the highway, followed by an attempt to escape detection by continuing his rapid progress, I consider the injured party should be legally permitted to fire at the offender. The gun not to be used at a range exceeding 40 yards, and the shot with which it is loaded not to be of a larger size than No. 8 or 9. Though in the circumstances alluded to the bombardment would merely take effect on the back of the culprit, and would result in no appreciable injury to him, it would surely tend to his exercising more civility and caution on future occasions. The marks of the shot would be an instant means of identifying the transgressor when his clothes were removed for that purpose by the police of the town receiving an intimation by telegraph to detain him. I should recommend that cylinder-bored guns be employed in this simple method of identification, by reason of their scattering propensities. The cases charged with snipe shot—known as "motor cartridges"—should be obtainable only from the local police, and at a moderate sum per thousand. This precaution must small shot is a necessary one in the interests of motorists themselves, otherwise an enraged public would certainly load with rusty nails, buck, or Dum-Dum bullets.

MAGNETIC & CAMERON'S "J" PENS are by special device in manufacture the smoothest and most quill-like J pens to be obtained anywhere.

Black J. Gilt J. Big J.

In 6d. and 1s. boxes, at all Stationers. WALKLEY WORKS, EDINBURGH. [2945-4]

## AUSTRALIA AND NAVAL DEFENCE.

Senator Alec P. Matheson returns to the charge in the June number of the *United Service Magazine*. His paper is mainly a refutation to the arguments of Lieut. L. Hordern, R.N., against colonial Navies in general, and an Australian one in particular. It is true, as Mr. Matheson contends, that Lieut. Hordern, like most naval writers, has studied this problem from too narrow a standpoint—a standpoint sound so far as it goes. Senator Matheson has made strenuous efforts to grapple with the opponents of local Navies by writing numerous letters and articles. There is a good deal of force in his complaint that he has been unable to persuade any of his naval critics to descend from the cloudy regions of the theoretical principles into the more solid arena of practical fact. As an example, he relates how Admiral Sir E. R. Fremantle objected to a passage in the paper which Mr. Matheson read at the Royal Colonial Institution last March. The Admiral had stated that the British Navy needed 160 more cruisers to adequately defend commerce. From this admission Mr. Matheson argued in his paper that Australian local trade would not, and, in fact, could not, be properly safeguarded if the British Navy were engaged in a serious struggle. Here, of course, we have the main argument for an Australian Navy. There has long been a growing fear in Australia that so distant a quarter of the Empire might suffer if the Navy were hard pressed. That apprehension is naturally increased when a distinguished Admiral states that we have not nearly enough cruisers for the protection of commerce. But Sir Edmund Fremantle, says Mr. Matheson, "strongly resented my quotation of his views." Why the Admiral should have resented this application of his views to the Australian issue one fails to comprehend. The Admiral rose to say that his desire for more cruisers was to ensure "the free ingress and egress of exports and imports. He did not say that these cruisers were required for the defence of our shores, or even for the defence of Australian shores." Nor did the Admiral say that any colony would be left unguarded; but there is a reasonable presumption that a colony might be neglected if the people of these islands needed all, or nearly all, the cruisers to protect the routes converging upon the United Kingdom. Mr. Matheson and his friends cannot conquer the apprehension that one or two powerful cruisers of the enemy may evade the British Navy and prey upon Australian shipping. The doctrine that "the sea is one" does not comfort them. In short they want a local Navy, or, failing this, some definite assurance that a local Navy will never be needed. If there be any such guarantee, why do not the Admiralty state it so clearly that the colonists may understand it?

There is another point in Mr. Matheson's paper which deserves attention. Many writers in this country have been dwelling persistently upon the incorrect allegation that naval defence costs the home taxpayer 16s. per head and the Australian taxpayer only 4d. per head. This is not literally true, because Australia fortifies her ports and maintains a small force of officers and men. Her outlay on defence does not begin and end with the small contribution paid to the Admiralty. Whether she should do more is another question, but we agree with Mr. Matheson that it will be a deplorable thing if the Australians, or other colonists, are brought to believe that our sole reason for desiring the federation of the British Empire is that the home taxpayer may be relieved of some part of his naval burdens. It is necessary to remember that the white population of Australia about equals that of London, and that no substantial share of the naval burden can yet be borne in the form of a direct money payment to the Admiralty. Mr. Matheson is incorrect, however, in considering that naval writers all aim at extracting such a contribution. These critics care little or nothing about the financial aspect of the matter, but echo the Admiralty demand that money shall not be wasted upon tethered Navies. Lieut. Hordern has evidently done more harm than good by insisting that the colonies should be brought to their senses by the withdrawal of the Imperial cruisers until such time as they begin to recognise their naval obligations. There are moments when every taxpayer of the United Kingdom feels disposed to speak or write in that way, but the impulse should be stifled. If a large section of the Australian people is bent upon retaining local control over any squadron maintained in their own waters, is not this mainly due to the acceptance of this very principle by the Admiralty over a long term of years? It appears certain that the Australians would not have paid a penny towards the Navy if the Admiralty had resisted this condition. But the condition was accepted, and we cannot cancel it, unless with the full consent of the Federated Governments. Sir Gilbert Parker thinks that Australia could maintain a fairly strong Navy for £3,700,000 a year, and a small one for one million. The finances would not be near even the smaller outlay, and Sir Gilbert therefore advises the Australians to be thankful to get their defence for £200,000. Mr. Matheson argues, and in a very confused way, that at annual outlay of £367,000 would provide his country with a stronger local Navy than is now provided by the Admiralty. Obviously this is absurd. No sort of Navy worthy the name can be maintained for the sum in question, and Mr. Matheson admits that Federated Australia could not afford to spend even one million.

Mr. Chamberlain's recent speech, foreshadowing a possible change of policy, may well give pause to those who urge that the colonies should

## PHOTOGRAPHIC

PLATES, PAPERS AND CHEMICALS.

EASTMAN'S KODAKS, FILMS AND ACCESSORIES.

DEVELOPING AND PRINTING UNDERTAKEN

A. CHEE &amp; CO.,

17A, QUEEN'S ROAD, HONGKONG.

[39]

gradually increase their direct contributions towards the Navy. Within the next twenty or thirty years these contributions are quite unlikely to assume substantial proportions, but there are other ways in which our colonies may be able to take their share in Imperial defence. But Mr. Chamberlain's scheme is based upon certain rather startling modifications of the Free-trade doctrine, and no one can, as yet, feel any confidence that his views will be accepted in this country. But Mr. Chamberlain has the colonies at his back, and he may succeed in solving the difficult problems of Imperial federation, which includes Imperial defence.—*Naval & Military Record*.

## WEATHER REPORT.

The Hongkong Observatory on the 4th inst. issued the following report:—The thermometer has risen over E. Japan; fallen quickly over W. Japan, and slightly on the China coast and over the Philippines. Pressure is high over the Sea of Japan, and low in an elongated depression lying over the Eastern Sea between the E. coast of China and S.W. Japan. Moderate S.W. winds in the Formosa Channel and light S.W. monsoon over the N. part of the China Sea. Forecast:—Light S.W. winds; fair.

TRADE MARK

TELEPHONE No. 135.

OUR SPECIAL BLEND

SCOTCH WHISKY

"CLUB"

Per Doz. \$15.

We have older and more expensive Whiskies

but we have no better VALUE than

"CLUB."

H. PRICE &amp; CO.

12, QUEEN'S ROAD.

**ROYAL BAKING POWDER**  
Absolutely Pure

To be used always for raising cake, scones, hot tea-biscuits, rolls, muffins, crusts, etc.

Indispensable where the finest food is required.

The medical officer of health and public analyst for the city of London, England, reports the ROYAL Baking Powder chemically pure and giving the maximum possible yield of leavening gas.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER retains its strength and freshness under the variable temperature and moisture of every climate.

Manufactured by  
**Royal Baking Powder Co.**  
NEW YORK, U. S. A.

[1657]

QUAN WAH & CO.,  
GRANITE MERCHANT CONTRACTORS.  
Dealers in  
**MARBLE AND MONUMENTS.**  
No. 1, QUEEN'S ROAD EAST.  
Estimates, Designs & Prices on Application  
of all descriptions of Granite for Building  
Hongkong, 17th October, 1899.

## HONGKONG SINESS DIRECTORY

FURNITURE WAREHOUSEMEN

A CHEE & CO., Established 1850.  
Ferry, Household Requisites, Depot for  
Eastman's Kodak Films and Accessories;  
17A, Queen's Road Central.

CHEONG LEE & CO., Furniture Store.  
Established over 20 years. Importers and  
Exporters, Teakwood Furniture, Black-  
wood, Jewellery, &c. highest grade,  
best and cheapest. 5, Queen's Road  
Central.

## JEWELLERS

MAISON LEVY HERMAN'S  
Diamond Merchants and Watchmakers, 49  
Watson's Building, Queen's Road, also  
at Shanghai, Manila, Paris and Hanoi.

## PHOTOGRAPHER

M. MUMEY, JAPANESE ARTIST.  
Bromide and Crayon Enlargements and  
also colouring Photos and relief Photos.  
Views of China and Manila. Work  
done for Amateurs; No. 8A, Queen's  
Road Central.

## STOREKEEPERS

F. BLACKHEAD & CO.,  
Navy Contractors, Sailmakers, Provision  
and Coal Merchants, Sole Agents for  
Hartmann, Rahjen's Genuine Com-  
position Red Brand Brand.

BISMARCK & CO.,  
Navy Contractors, Ship Chandlers,  
Provision and Coal Merchants, Sail-  
makers, &c. Fresh Water supplied to  
Vessels in the Harbour.

KWONG SANG & CO.,  
Ship Chandlers, Sailmakers, Provisioners,  
Coal Merchants, Hardware, Engineers,  
Tools, Brass and Iron Merchants,  
144, Des Vaux Road.

MORE & SEIMUND,  
25 and 26, Connaught Road, Praya Central.  
Shipchandlers, Sailmakers, Riggers,  
Commission Agents and General  
Storekeepers; Sole Agents for  
Shipowners' Composition ("Grey-  
hound Brand") and Blundell's  
Spence & Co.'s Composition.

## WATCHMAKERS

DROZ & CO.,  
14, Queen's Road Central. Repairs of  
Watches and Clocks by competent  
European experts at moderate rates.

## PRINTING.

THE PRINTING DEPARTMENT of  
the "HONGKONG DAILY PRESS"  
possesses every facility for the prompt and  
satisfactory execution of all descriptions of  
COMMERCIAL AND  
GENERAL PRINTING.

ALL WORK EXPEDITIOUSLY EXECUTED.

ESTIMATES FURNISHED.

NOW ON SALE.

## DIRECTORY OF

PROTESTANT MISSIONARIES

IN

CHINA, JAPAN AND COREA

FOR 1903.

WITH ALPHABETICAL LIST.

88 PAGES, BOUND IN CLOTH AND

LETTERED, 81

PAPER COVER, 60 CENTS.

On Sale at

AMERICAN PRESBYTERIAN MISSION PRESS,

Shanghai.

MR. EDWARD EVANS, Missionary Home,

Shanghai.

Messrs. KELLY &amp; WALES, Ltd., Hongkong.

Shanghai and Yokohama.

Messrs. W. BREWER &amp; Co., Hongkong and

Shanghai.

YUEN CHONG BOOK STORE, Swatow.

Messrs. A. S. WATSON &amp; Co., Amoy.

Messrs. A. S. WATSON &amp; Co., Poochoo.

Messrs. H. BLOW &amp; Co., Tientsin.

Messrs. HODGE &amp; Co., (Soul Press), Seoul.

"NAGASAKI PRESS" OFFICE, Nagasaki.

"KOREA CHRONICLE" OFFICE, Kobe.

The "DAILY PRESS" OFFICE, Hongkong; and

at the London Office: 131, Fleet Street.

Hongkong, 1st January, 1903.

ON SALE.

## THE

DIRECTORY AND CHRONICLE

FOR

CHINA, JAPAN, COREA, INDO-CHINA,

SIAM, STRAITS SETTLEMENTS,

MALAY STATES, NETHER-

LANDS, INDIA, PHILIP-

PINES, BORNEO, &amp;c.

WITH WHICH ARE INCORPORATED

THE CHINA DIRECTORY

AND

THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY

AND HONG LIST FOR THE FAR EAST

FOR

1902.

THE FORTY-FIRST ANNUAL ISSUE.

The DIRECTORY covers the whole of the

ports and cities of the Far East, from Nether-

lands India to Siberia, in which Europeans reside.

Not only is the Directory as full and complete

in each case as it can be made, but each Colony,

Port, or Settlement is prefaced by a DESCRIPTION,

carefully revised every year, most of

which will serve as accurate GUIDES FOR THE

Tourist, giving every detail in connection with

the places, their History, Topography, &amp;c., &amp;c.

The Information in these Descriptions, con-

sisting of a hundred interesting articles, packed

with facts concisely set out, and containing

statistics of the TRADES of each Country and

Port, would alone suffice to fill a large volume.



## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

**WANTED LESSONS.**  
A GENTLEMAN on the Peak wishes to take FENCING LESSONS.  
Apply to—  
Care of Daily Press Office.  
Hongkong, 6th July, 1903. [135]

**HOUSE or THREE ROOMS,** furnished or unfurnished.  
Apply—  
OMRAH.  
Care of Daily Press Office.  
Hongkong, 6th July, 1903. [136]

**DOCTOR,** with highest London Degrees, would give his services free as SUIP'S DOCTOR for passage home, from Hongkong, via America, to Southampton.  
Reply—  
DOCTOR.  
Care of Daily Press Office.  
Hongkong, 6th July, 1903. [137]

**NOTICE.**  
ON the 8th, 9th and 10th JULY, on which the CHINESE GRAND PROCESSION takes place at Macao, the S.S. "WING CHAI" will leave there for Hongkong at 7 p.m.  
SAM WANG & CO., LD.  
Hongkong, 6th July, 1903. [138]

**GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.**  
WITH reference to Government Notification No. 304 of the 15th ultimo, it is hereby notified that the last date upon which Tenders to be received for the HONGKONG OPIUM FARM will be received has been altered from the 31st JULY, to the 31st AUGUST next. Full information as to conditions of tendering, etc., can be obtained from the Colonial Treasurer.  
By Command,  
F. H. MAY,  
Colonial Secretary.  
Colonial Secretary's Office.  
Hongkong, 2nd July, 1903. [139]

**TO LET.**  
2, SPACIOUS ROOMS at No. 15, BELLIOS TERRACE, with Bath-room and Kitchen. Rent very moderate. Immediate Possession.  
Apply to—  
S. T. J.,  
Care of Daily Press Office.  
Hongkong, 6th July, 1903. [133]

**TO LET.**  
GROUND and 2ND FLOORS of No. 3, OLD BAILEY.  
No. 10, SEYMOUR TERRACE.  
No. 13, MOSCOW JUNCTION.  
No. 43, CAINE ROAD. Nine-Roomed Corner House, \$100 exclusive of Taxes.  
No. 1 and 3, CORONATION TERRACE. Six-Roomed Corner Houses. \$100 each including Taxes.  
FURNISHED HOUSE on Upper Levels, fully furnished, for Six Months. And others to suit various requirements.  
S. A. SETH,  
Land and Estate Broker.  
Hongkong, 6th July, 1903. [139]

**NOTICE.**  
PROGRAMME of a GYM KANA, to be held at the HAPPY VALLEY and RACE COURSE, on SATURDAY, the 12th AUGUST, commencing at 4 p.m. (weather permitting). No post entries will be accepted in any event. Entrance Fee for events \$2 each for 1, 4 and 6; and \$5 for all events.  
1. CHINA PONY RACE, weight for inches as per scale, 7 lbs. allowance for Jockeys who have not won more than two flat races in China. Distance 2 miles.  
2. POLE, BALL AND BUCKET RACE. Competitors to start mounted, gallop past a pole, take off with one hand the ball placed on the top, throw the ball into the bucket placed further up the course and so on for two more poles and buckets. Points for poles.  
3. TENT-POLE RACE BY TEAMS OF THREE. Entries to be by Teams.  
Points: 3 for a carry.  
2 for a carry under 10 yds.  
1 for a touch.  
3 for style and pace.  
Each team allowed three runs.  
4. WATER RACE—Handicap. Distance 2 miles.  
5. BOW AND ARROW RACE. A target will be placed on the mud course, the rider must gallop up the grass course fix the arrow and the string of the bow while galloping and shoot at the target while at a gallop. Points for pace.  
6. CHINA PONY STEEPCHASE. Catch weights. Over 10 stone 12 lbs. Previous winners 10 lbs. extra. "Ben Wyin" barred.  
7. PAPER OBSTACLE AND STRAW SCREEN RACE. Two hurdles, one water jump and straw screen. Distance about 300 yards.  
Hongkong, 6th July, 1903. [1339]

**DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.**  
FOR SHANTON, AMOY AND POOCHOW.  
THE Company's Steamship  
"THALES".  
Captain Robson, will be despatched for the above ports TO-MORROW, the 7th instant.  
For Freight or Passage, apply to  
DOUGLAS LARRAIK & CO.,  
General Managers.  
Hongkong, 4th July, 1903. [1332]

**IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.**  
NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.  
HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE  
FOR SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, HIOGO, AND YOKOHAMA.  
THE Imperial German Mail Steamship  
"PRINZ HEINRICH".  
The NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, Captain R. Hinz, due here with the outward German Mail about WEDNESDAY, the 8th inst., A.M. will leave for the above places about 12/24 hours after arrival.  
NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.  
For further Particulars, apply to  
MELCHERS & CO.,  
Agents.  
Hongkong, 6th July, 1903. [15]

**THE "ZAFIRO" CASE.**  
A REPRINT of "THE 'ZAFIRO' MYSTERY" Case in pamphlet form is now on sale. Copies may be obtained for cash, \$1 each, at the Office of the "Daily Press", Hongkong, 29th May, 1903. [1565]

## NOTICES OF FIRMS

**CHINA COMMERCIAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.**  
司公限有船輪華中

THE OFFICES of the above Company have been OPENED at No. 35, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, 2ND FLOOR.  
Hongkong, 21st March, 1903. [924]

**CHINESE AMERICAN COMMERCIAL COMPANY.**  
司公美華  
IMPORTERS, EXPORTERS AND MANUFACTURERS.

THIS Company's Offices are Established at Nos. 20 and 21, CONNAUGHT ROAD, opposite Douglas Pier.  
Hongkong, 1st May, 1903. [1321]

**EUROPEAN AND JAPANESE WRESTLING.**

FIRST-CLASS WRESTLING bouts in European and Japanese styles take place at PRAY CENTRAL (opposite Central Market), at 9 p.m. daily, and until further notice. Challenges accepted.  
PRICES:—1st Class, \$2; 2nd, \$1; 3rd, 50 cents.  
N. NARUMI.  
Hongkong, 26th June, 1903. [1790]

**NOTIFICATION.**  
CHINESE INDEMNITY OF 1901.

AN INSTALLMENT of 20 PER CENT. of the Certificate amount is hereby declared payable on Coupon "C" of Certificates issued in payment of British Private Claims under the provisions of the Notification of the 12th June, 1902.

Coupons are payable at the Office of the HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION, 31, Lombard Street, London, and negotiable at Branches and Agencies, Hongkong and China.

H. M. BEVIS,  
British Delegate.  
Shanghai, 1st July, 1903. [1916]

**FRUIT AND VEGETABLES.**

**FINE, DELICIOUS AND JUICY CALIFORNIAN MUSK MELONS**

AND  
**AMERICAN WATER MELONS.**

HIGH-CLASS VEGETABLES IN SEASON;  
FRESH DAILY.

Can be obtained from No. 42, Central Market.  
CHING SHAU CHAN.  
Hongkong, 1st July, 1903. [1860]

**HOUSE WANTED.**

FROM 1st November, or sooner, a FIVE- or SIX-ROOMED HOUSE at the PEAK.  
Reply to—  
E. H.,  
Care of Daily Press Office.  
Hongkong, 4th July, 1903. [1925]

**WANTED AT ONCE.**  
A EUROPEAN LADY'S MAID, willing to travel. First-class References required.  
Apply in writing in the first instance to—  
A. Z.,  
Care of Daily Press Office.  
Hongkong, 4th July, 1903. [1926]

**H. M. NAVAL YARD.**

WANTED a hired WRITER in Naval Store Office. Salary, \$60 per month, with temporary increase of 25 per cent., rising to \$120.00.  
J. W. L. OLIVER,  
Naval Store Office.  
Hongkong, 4th July, 1903. [1928]

**WANTED.**  
A RELIABLE GODOWN KEEPER. Must read and write English. Security and letters of recommendation required.  
Apply to—  
Q.,  
Care of Daily Press Office.  
Hongkong, 1st July, 1903. [1895]

**SITUATION WANTED.**  
ENGLISH GENTLEMAN at present in Government Service seeks position of confidence as Secretary or Adviser to Minister or high Official. Has travelled much. Speaks several European languages. Highest possible references.  
Apply in first instance to—  
"UBIQUE".  
Care of W. Watson & Co., Bankers, Bombay.  
Hongkong, 1st July, 1903. [1884]

**FOR SALE.**  
DISCARDED STEEL WIRE CABLE.  
For Particulars, apply to—  
JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,  
General Managers.  
Hongkong High Level Tramways Co., Ltd.  
Hongkong, 17th June, 1903. [1736]

**IN THE SUPREME COURT OF HONGKONG.**  
ORIGINAL JURISDICTION.  
ACTION No. 82 of 1903.  
BETWEEN CUREBEM & CO. PLAINTIFFS,  
AND CHAN CHOK HING, DEFENDANT.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a Writ of Foreign Attachment returnable on the 9th JULY, 1903, against the above named Defendant within the Colony, has been issued in this action pursuant to the provisions of Section 453 of "The Hongkong Code of Civil Procedure".  
Dated the 26th June, 1903.  
DEACON & HASTINGS,  
Solicitors for the Plaintiffs,  
10, Queen's Road Central,  
Hongkong. [1837]

**RUINART PERE & FILS, REIMS**  
Established 1719.  
CHAMPAGNE GROWERS AND SHIPPERS.  
Ship only the Finest Quality Extra Dry (Green Seal).  
LAURE WEGENER & CO.,  
Sole Agents.  
Hongkong, 18th May, 1903. [1654-1848]

## PUBLIC COMPANIES

**THE HONGKONG ELECTRIC COMPANY, LIMITED.**

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the FOURTEENTH ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the COMPANY'S OFFICES, No. 4, Queen's Buildings, on SATURDAY, the 11th JULY, at 12.30 p.m., for the purpose of presenting the Report of the Directors, together with a Statement of Accounts to 30th April, 1903, and electing Directors and Auditors.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 27th instant to the 11th prox., both days inclusive.  
By order of the Board of Directors,  
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.,  
Agents  
Hongkong, 2nd June, 1903. [1782]

**THE CHINA LIGHT AND POWER COMPANY, LIMITED.**

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the CHINA LIGHT AND POWER COMPANY, LIMITED, will be held at the COMPANY'S OFFICES, No. 14, Des Voeux Road Central, Victoria, Hongkong, on MONDAY, the 13th day of JULY, at 11 in the forenoon, when the proposed Resolutions which were passed at a meeting held on 27th June, 1903, will be submitted for confirmation as Special Resolutions.

1. "That the capital of the Company be reduced from \$300,000 (divided into 15,000 shares of \$20 each) to \$150,000 (divided into 15,000 shares of \$10 each) and that such reduction be effected by reducing the nominal amount of all the shares in the Company's capital from \$20 to \$10 per share."

2. "That after such reduction the capital of the Company be increased from \$150,000 (divided into 15,000 shares of \$10 each) to \$300,000 (divided into 30,000 shares of \$10 each) by the creation of 15,000 new shares of \$10 each to be offered and if accepted to be allotted to the present shareholders of the Company in the ratio and proportion of one new share for every old share in the Company held by the respective shareholders thereof."

3. "That in consideration of the guarantee and undertaking now given by Messrs. Shewan, Tomes & Co. (the General Managers of the Company) and testified by their signature hereto (and to be further testified by the execution by the said Shewan, Tomes & Co. of a separate instrument of guarantee to be executed contemporaneously with the Debenture Trust Deed or Mortgage hereinafter referred to and to be held by the Trustees thereof) to be appointed as hereinafter mentioned, the Board for and in respect of the new shares referred to in the second of the preceding resolutions shall not fall below the rate of 6 per centum per annum in each and every one of the said three years the said Shewan, Tomes & Co. as such General Managers as aforesaid and they hereby are authorised to issue Debentures to the amount of not more than \$200,000 on the property of the Company to be secured by a duly executed Mortgage thereof by the Company to such persons as Trustees for and on behalf of the Debenture holders as the said Shewan, Tomes & Co. may by writing under their hand appoint. The said Debentures to be issued in the shape of Bonds for \$1,000 or \$100 each at the Debenture holders' option respectively but so that the aggregate amount in value of such Debentures taken together shall not exceed the sum of \$200,000. The Bonds for and in respect of the said Debentures may be issued at a discount not exceeding 2½ per cent. on the face value thereof but so that the holders respectively of such Debentures shall not be entitled to be repaid more than the face value thereof. The said Debentures to bear interest at the rate of 8 per cent. per annum to be computed from the date of actual issue to the respective holders thereof and to be repayable within 5 years from and after the date of such actual issue in manner following that is to say in respect of any of such Debentures shall be repayable during the first three years following the date of the actual issue thereof of but upon the expiration of such period of three years there shall be repaid in respect of each Debenture to each and every holder thereof

(a) "One quarter of the amount paid in respect thereof within six calendar months following the expiration of the said period of three years";

(b) "One quarter of the amount paid in respect thereof within twelve calendar months following the expiration of the said period of three years";

(c) "One quarter of the amount paid in respect thereof within eighteen calendar months following the expiration of the said period of three years";

(d) "One quarter of the amount paid in respect thereof within twenty-four calendar months following the expiration of the said period of three years".

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,  
General Managers.  
Hongkong, 27th June, 1903. [1856]

**TEBRAU PLANTING COMPANY, LIMITED.**

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the SEVENTH GENERAL MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company will be held in the COMPANY'S OFFICES, 38 and 40, Queen's Road Central, on TUESDAY, 14th JULY, 1903, at Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the General Managers together with a Statement of Accounts for the year ending 30th April, 1903. The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 7th to the 21st July, inclusive.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,  
General Managers.  
Hongkong, 1st July, 1903. [194]

**PROTECT YOUR OWN OLD AGE**  
You by securing for yourself a guaranteed income for LIFE.  
DON'T  
HAVE  
TO DIE  
TO WIN  
The Continuous Instalment Endowment accomplishes both.

**THE EQUITABLE.**  
(HENRY B. HYDE, Founder.)  
F. KIENE, Manager.  
Hongkong, 1st January, 1901. [123]

## AUCTIONS

**PUBLIC AUCTION.**

THE Underigned has received instructions from the Hon. DIRECTOR of PUBLIC WORKS, to Sell by Public Auction, TO-MORROW (TUESDAY), the 7th JULY, 1903, at 11 A.M., on the Junk moored off the Government Store, Wanchai, A CABLE OF E TYPE.

It has a Copper Wire Core of 7 strands which is surrounded with strong iron armor making a wire rope about 1½ in. diameter. Length a little over 1 mile. Weight about 7 tons.

The Junk containing the Cable will be moored off the Government Store, Wanchai, on MONDAY next, 6th instant, on which date it may be inspected by intending purchasers. Orders for inspection will be issued by the undersigned.

TERMS:—As usual.  
HUGHES & HOUGH,  
Auctioneers to the Government.  
Hongkong, 1st July, 1903. [197]

**PUBLIC AUCTION.**  
THE Underigned has received instructions to Sell by Public Auction,  
WEDNESDAY, the 15th JULY, 1903, commencing at 11 A.M., at the Godowns No. 4 & 8, CROSS LANE, Wanchai,  
A LARGE AND VARIED ASSORTMENT OF MACHINERY.

Including:—  
MARINE ENGINES, BOILERS, LATHES, SLOTTING and DRILLING MACHINES, &c.  
(Further Particulars from Catalogue, now ready.)  
On View from 6th July.

TERMS:—Cash on delivery.  
GEO. P. LAMMERT,  
Auctioneer.  
Hongkong, 25th June, 1903. [1823]

**TO INVESTORS.**  
FOR SALE in the Peak District several desirable HOUSES and BUNGALOWS. For Particulars, apply to—  
TURNER & CO.  
Hongkong, 1st July, 1903. [1881]

**NOTICE.**  
TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN  
DAWSON, hereby give notice that I will not be responsible for any Debt contracted by my wife IRENE HARLOW DAWSON, at present staying at the Hongkong Hotel. All persons giving her Credit do so entirely at their own risk.  
FREDERICK WILLIAM DAWSON,  
Hongkong, 30th June, 1903. [1852]

**HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.**

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the following Certificates for Shares of this Bank issued in Hongkong, in the name of THOMAS CHILD HAYLLAR,  
No. 75 dated 18th July, 1871 for 2 Shares  
No. 36438 and 29479;  
No. 3871 dated 30th Sept. 1871 for 4 Shares  
No. 3982/85;  
No. 189 dated 19th Feb. 1872 for 4 Shares  
No. 21955/58;  
have been LOST, and should the same not be produced before the 3rd day of August next, Duplicate Certificates will be issued to the said THOMAS CHILD HAYLLAR, and no transaction taking place under the aforesaid Share Certificates, Nos. 75, 3871 and 189, will be recognised by the Corporation.  
J. E. M. SMITH,  
Chief Manager.  
Hongkong, 3rd July, 1903. [1919]

**WINCHESTER CARABINES**  
12 SHOT REPEATING. CALIBRE 4½.  
Excellent arm for Travellers in the interior of China as well as Officers of Coast Steamers.

ALSO CARTRIDGES IN STOCK.  
LUTGENS, EINSTAMANN & CO.,  
14, DES VOEUX ROAD. [2742]

**M. R. CHADWICK KEW**  
DENTAL SURGEON.  
No. 39, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.  
Office Hours—9 A.M. to 5 P.M.  
Hongkong, 16th June, 1903. [1721]

**EXCURSIONS TO MACAO.**  
THE fast and commodious Steamship  
"WING CHAI"  
will leave her Wharf opposite Central Market, EVERY SUNDAY (during the Summer months) at 8.30 A.M., returning at 8 P.M., or later.  
FARE:—Return Ticket, including Tien and Dinner (either on board or at Macao Hotel) \$5. A matched for sea bathing, both for Ladies and Gentlemen, is provided, and bathing clothes, &c., provided at a reasonable rate.  
SAM WANG & CO., LD.,  
Hongkong, 30th June, 1903. [1756]

**IMPERIAL BANK OF CHINA.**  
ESTABLISHED BY IMPERIAL DECREE OF THE 12TH NOVEMBER, 1895.  
SUSCRIBED CAPITAL, Shanghai Tls. 5,000,000  
PAID-UP CAPITAL " " 2,500,000

**HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.**  
BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:  
Canton, Hankow, Chefoo, Peking, Chungking, Penang, Singapore, Tientsin.

The Bank purchases and receives for collection Bills of Exchange drawn on the above places, and sells Drafts and Telegraphic Transfers payable at the Branches and Agencies.

**HONGKONG BRANCH.**  
Advances made on approved securities. Bills Discounted.  
INTEREST ALLOWED on Deposits At 2½ per annum on Current Account daily balances.  
3½ per annum on Fixed Deposits for 3 months.  
4½ " " " 6 " "  
5½ " " " 12 " "  
E. W. RITTER,  
Manager.  
Hongkong, 1st January, 1901. [123]

**HONGKONG BRANCH.**  
20, DES VOEUX ROAD CENTRAL.  
CHARLES E. SCOTT,  
Manager.  
Hongkong, 23rd May, 1903. [1248]

**THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.**  
INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1853.  
HEAD OFFICE—LONDON.

CAPITAL PAID-UP.....£200,000  
RESERVE, LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS.....£200,000  
RESERVE FUND.....£725,000

INTEREST allowed on Current Account at the rate of 3½ per annum on the Daily balance.  
On Fixed Deposits for 12 months 4 per cent.  
" " " 6 " " 3½ " "  
" " " 3 " " 3 " "  
" " " 2 " " 2 " "  
T. P. COCHRANE,  
Acting Manager.  
Hongkong, 18th May, 1903. [112]

**THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.**  
AUTHORISED CAPITAL.....£1,500,000  
SUSCRIBED.....1,125,000  
PAID-UP.....562,500  
RESERVE FUND.....61,000

**BANKERS:**  
LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, LIMITED.  
INTEREST allowed on Current Accounts at the rate of 3½ per annum on the Daily balance.  
On Fixed Deposits—  
For 12 months.....4½ %  
" 6 " " 4 %  
" 3 " " 3½ %  
" 2 " " 3 %  
" 1 " " 2½ %  
EVAN ORRISTON,  
Acting Manager.  
Hongkong, 23rd May, 1903. [22]

**HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.**  
The Business of the above Bank is conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be obtained on application.  
INTEREST on deposits is allowed at 3½ PER CENT. per annum.  
Depositors may transfer at their option balances of \$100 or more to the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK to be placed on FIXED DEPOSIT at 4 PER CENT. per annum.  
For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.  
J. R. M. SMITH,  
Chief Manager.  
Hongkong, 1st May, 1902. [29]

**HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.**  
PAID-UP CAPITAL.....\$10,000,000  
RESERVE FUND.....\$10,000,000  
SILVER RESERVE.....\$5,000,000  
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS.....\$10,000,000

**COURT OF DIRECTORS.**  
A. J. RAYMOND, Esq.,—Chairman.  
H. E. TOMKINS, Esq.,—Deputy Chairman.  
Hon. C. W. DICKSON, Esq.,  
Hon. G. H. MEDHURST, Esq.,  
Hon. N. A. SLEDS, Esq.,  
Hon. H. W. SLADE, Esq.,  
Hon. C. MICHAEL, Esq.,  
Hon. H. SCHUBERT, Esq.

**CHIEF MANAGER:**  
Hongkong—J. R. M. SMITH.  
**MANAGER:**  
Shanghai—H. M. BEVIS.

**LONDON BANKERS—LONDON AND COUNTY BANKING COMPANY, LIMITED.**  
HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED.  
On Current Account at the rate of Two per Cent. per annum on the daily balance.  
On Fixed Deposits:  
For 3 months, 2½ per cent. per annum.  
For 6 months, 3½ per cent. per annum.  
For 12 months, 4 per cent. per annum.  
J. R. M. SMITH,  
Chief Manager.  
Hongkong, 14th May, 1903. [19]

**THE DEUTSCH-ASIATISCHE BANK.**  
PAID-UP CAPITAL.....Sh. Tls. 5,000,000  
**HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.**  
BOARD OF DIRECTORS: Berlin, Calcutta, Hankow, Tientsin, Tsingtau (Kiautschau).  
**BRANCHES:**  
LONDON BANKERS: Messrs. N. M. Rothschild & Sons, THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITHS BANK, LIMITED.  
DEUTSCHE BANK (BERLIN), LONDON AGENT DIRECTION DER DISCOUNT GESELLSCHAFT.  
INTEREST allowed on Current Account DEPOSITS received on terms which may be learned on application. Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.  
H. FIGGE,  
Manager.  
Hongkong, 4th October, 1902. [24]

**GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK (AMERICAN BANK).**  
ESTABLISHED 1864.  
PAID-UP CAPITAL.....U.S. \$2,000,000 Gold  
SURPLUS AND UNDIVIDED PROFITS.....\$5,180,000 " " \$7,180,000 "  
**HEAD OFFICE—NEW YORK.**  
LONDON OFFICE—33 & 35, Lombard St., E.C. F. C. BISHOP, Manager, Eastern Department.  
LONDON BANKERS—PAER'S BANK, LD.  
HONGKONG OFFICE—4, DES VOEUX ROAD. General Banking and Exchange business transacted.  
INTEREST allowed at Current Rates.  
E. F. GROS,  
Acting Manager.  
Hongkong, 1st December, 1902. [1889]

**THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK LIMITED.**  
ESTABLISHED 1860.  
CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED... Yen 24,000,000  
CAPITAL PAID-UP....." 18,000,000  
CAPITAL UNPAID....." 6,000,000  
RESERVE FUND....." 9,980,000  
**HEAD OFFICE—YOKOHAMA.**  
BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:  
Tokio, Kobe, Nagasaki, London, Lyons, New York, San Francisco, Honolulu, Bombay, Shanghai, Tientsin, Newchwang, Peking.  
**LONDON BANKERS.**  
THE LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, LIMITED  
PAER'S BANK, LIMITED.  
THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITHS BANK, LIMITED.  
HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED.  
On Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.  
On fixed deposits for 12 months 5½ per annum  
" " " 6 " " 4½ " "  
" " " 3 " " 3½ " "  
" " " 2 " " 3 " "  
" " " 1 " " 2½ " "  
TARO HODSUMI,  
Manager.  
Hongkong, 11th March, 1903. [1820]

**THE NATIONAL BANK OF CHINA LIMITED.**  
AUTHORIZED CAPITAL.....£1,000,000  
PAID-UP CAPITAL.....£324,374  
**HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.**  
**BOARD OF DIRECTORS.**  
CHAN KIT SHAN, Esq., J. S. HARTON, Esq., CHOW TUNG SHAN, Esq., J. LAUREN, Esq.,  
Chief Manager,  
Geo. W. F. PLATFAIR,  
Acting Manager.  
Interest for 12 Months Fixed.....5½ %  
Hongkong, 12th May, 1903. [21]

**HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.**  
The Business of the above Bank is conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be obtained on application.  
INTEREST on deposits is allowed at 3½ PER CENT. per annum.  
Depositors may transfer at their option balances of \$100 or more to the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK to be placed on FIXED DEPOSIT at 4 PER CENT. per annum.  
For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.  
J. R. M. SMITH,  
Chief Manager.  
Hongkong, 1st May, 1902. [29]

## BANKS

**RUSCOCHINESE BANK**

ORGANISED UNDER IMPERIAL DECREE OF 10TH DECEMBER, 1895.

CAPITAL.....Roubles 15,000,000  
CAPITAL contributed by CHINESE GOVERNMENT.....5,000,000 Kouping Tels.  
(EQUIVALENT TO.....£2,150,000 Stg.)

RESERVE FUND.....£185,000  
SPECIAL RESERVES.....£130,000

**HEAD OFFICE—ST. PETERSBURG.**

BRANCHES IN RUSSIA, SIBERIA, MANCHURIA, SHANGHAI, HANKOW, TIENTSIN, PEKING, PORT ARTHUR, NEWCHANG, YOKOHAMA, KOBE, NAGASAKI, also in PARIS, &c.

**BANKERS:**  
LONDON—Glyn, Mills, Currie & Co.  
PARIS—Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris, Banque de Paris et des Pays Bas.  
BERLIN—Mendelssohn & Co.  
HAMBURG—M. M. Warburg & Co.  
VIENNA—K. K. Priv. Oester. Credit Anstalt für Handel Gewerbe.  
AMSTERDAM—Lippmann, Rosenthal & Co.

LETTERS OF CREDIT issued available all over the world.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE purchased and DRAFTS issued on all Branches of the Bank, and on the principal cities of the world, by their Representatives in Hongkong.

**THE BANK OF SOUTH CHINA, TEMPORARY OFFICES.**  
(WHILE NEW OFFICES ARE BEING BUILT)  
VICTORIA HOTEL BUILDINGS,  
100 House Street.  
Hongkong, 30th March, 1903. [106]

**THE BANK OF TAIWAN (FORMOSA), LIMITED.**  
(



## STYLISH DRESSMAKING.

COSTUMES MADE UP IN ALL THE LATEST FASHIONS OF PARIS,  
LONDON, AND NEW YORK.

EXPERIENCED EUROPEAN CUTTING AND GENERAL SUPERVISION.

EVERY KIND OF GARMENT MADE FOR LADIES AND CHILDREN.

WM. POWELL, LD.

HIGH CLASS DRAPERS,

34, QUEEN'S ROAD, HONGKONG.

## THEODORO VAFIADIS &amp; CO.

MANUFACTURERS OF HIGH-CLASS FACTORY: CAIRO, EGYPT

EGYPTIAN CIGARETTES. (Close to H.E. Nubar Pasha's Palace)

SURVEYOR TO THE BRITISH FIELD FORCE  
CANTENTS IN SOUTH AFRICA.

BRANCHES:

BOMBAY.....20, EPLANADE ROAD.

CA' CUTTA...4, DALHOUSIE SQUARE.

RANGOON...72, MERCHANT STREET.

LONDON.....19, BASINGHALL ST., E.C.

ALWAYS FRESH AND RELIABLE AT THEIR AGENTS—

MESSRS. KRUSE &amp; CO. HONGKONG

## LANE, CRAWFORD &amp; CO.

## FOLDING CANVAS CAMP BEDSTEADS

THE MOST  
PORTABLE  
CAMP BED-  
STEAD EVER  
MADE.

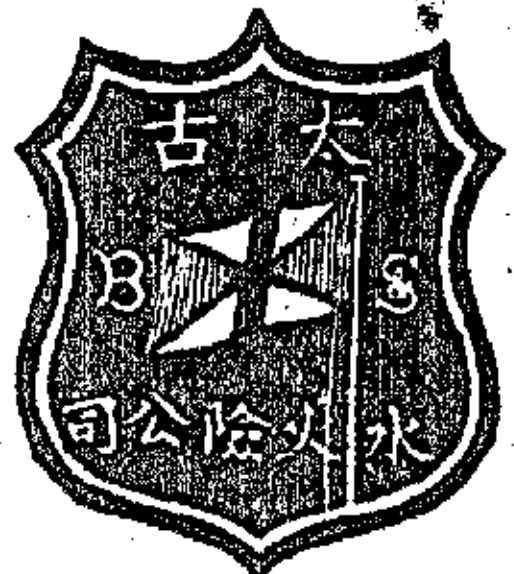
\$10 each.

CLOSED.

THIN TROPICAL BLANKETS, \$3.50 EACH.

A NECESSITY AND A LUXURY FOR THE SUMMER.

## BUTTERFIELD &amp; SWIRE



Agents

LONDON AND LANCASHIRE

ROYAL EXCHANGE

PALATINE

ORIENT

Hongkong, 10th June, 1903.

[1319-2]

## LAMBERT &amp; BUTLER'S

## FRONTIER MIXTURE.

A PIPE TOBACCO.

FRONTIER MIXTURE IS A COMBINATION OF THE CHOICEST  
TOBACCO GROWN.

A GENTLEMAN'S SMOKE. ASK YOUR DEALER FOR THIS BRAND

TO BE OBTAINED FROM—

MESSRS. KRUSE &amp; CO.

IN 4-LB. AIR-TIGHT TINS.

[143]

## NOBEL-GLASGOW EXPLOSIVES.

DYNAMITE,

GELATINE-DYNAMITE.

BLASTING GELATINE AND GELIGNITE,

DETONATORS, SAFETY FUSE,

AND ALL BLASTING ACCESSORIES.

MAGAZINES AND DEPOTS AT

HONGKONG, SHANGHAI, WEIHAIWEI.

AGENTS—

JARDINE, MATHESON &amp; CO.

325

AUTOMATIC MAUSER  
PISTOLS.

CALIBRE 7.63 mm.

With CHAMBER for 10 CARTRIDGES

FIRING 10 SHOTS in 2 SECONDS.

SIEMSEN &amp; CO.

Hongkong 3rd October, 1900.

COLD STORAGE.

THE HONGKONG ICE COMPANY, LD.,

have now 40,000 Cubic feet of Cold

Storage available at EAST POINT. Stores will

be open at 10 A.M. and 4 P.M. daily, Sundays

excepted, to receive and deliver perishable goods.

Wm. PARLANE, Manager.

Hongkong, 19th November 1901.

THE TRANS-SIBERIAN  
RAILWAY.HONGKONG RESIDENT'S  
EXPERIENCE.

(Continued.)

Arrived at Samara (Karbine), an important station, at noon. This place consists of old and new Karbine and a suburb. Left at 1.30 p.m. The train consists of one first-class, two second-class, and one third-class carriages, a luggage-van and a restaurant-car. The number dining in the restaurant varies every day from one or two ladies and half-a-dozen men to a larger number. Several have their food taken to them in their compartments. Many are not travelling this time. The through train to Moscow is not largely known as yet; consequently there is no packing of passengers. First-class passengers had two berths each. One lady passenger travelling 2nd class, had one compartment of four berths to herself. Thermometer at 5 p.m. stood at 76. The train which brought us from Dally will take us to Missoula. The reason for buying tickets at Manchuria is that at this place the network of the Russo-Chinese railroads terminates, and the pure and simple Russian lines commence. The tariff is, therefore, different, and the proceeds go entirely into the Russian Exchequer. Wednesday, 22nd April, at 4 a.m., the thermometer stood at 44. The country is undulating—small hills on our right. The rails are very badly laid here. The two front wheels of the luggage-van, the first carriage after the engine, left the rails at about 8 a.m. It took about one hour for the engineers of the train, with Chinese assistance obtained in the neighbourhood, to set them on again. We are now running at the rate of about ten miles an hour. We started after this mishap at 10 a.m. There are 75 stations between Dally and Manchuria, 59 stations between Manchuria and Moscow, three stations between Moscow and Irkutsk (crossing Lake Baikal), and 517 stations between Irkutsk and Moscow. In all, 654 stations. The train stops at every station, although it is called an express train. The hills here are rocky, similar to the hills in the neighbourhood of Hongkong. Thursday, 23rd April.—Thermometer at 6 a.m. stood at 61 in my compartment, but, being a windy day, the temperature is keenly felt.

At 9 a.m. stopped at Manchuria, the terminus of the Russo-Chinese railroads. Bought tickets to Moscow: 1st class, roubles 161.70; 2nd class, roubles 108. The officers of the Russian Customs came on board, examined our baggage, and, being satisfied, attached tickets to them. Here it is called "plumbing" them. This is the means of freeing them from all further inspection. We started at 10.30 a.m. The country is flat; no trees and no hills, with some small patches of snow here and there, but a bright sunshine. There is a difference of 20 degrees in the temperature between the inside of the car and the open air. At about 4.30 p.m. to-day a camp of Mongols was seen with their horses and riders. Several men and women came to the station where we stopped. Friday, 24th April.—Small patches of snow are seen in the valleys. The train is not stopping at every station. It is said that after winter is over the plains and hills abound with vegetation, long blades of grass grow here which serves for food for the large herds of cattle, etc., of the nomadic Mongols. In constructing the railroads, hills have been avoided, with the object, as it was observed, of saving the expense of tunnelling, etc. The valleys as a rule form the ground for the railroads. In this part of the country a large number of fir-trees are growing. These are cut down evidently for building houses and stations. Houses are only one story high, with no basement of any kind. Scenery throughout the journey is varied, not monotonous.

Saturday, 25th April.—At 6 a.m. the banks of Lake Baikal became visible. The lake is frozen and looks grand with the hills on the other side. The waits at the stations are unnecessarily long, and time seems to be wasted. A well managed train could have done the trip in half the time, notwithstanding the slow rate of speed we have been making. Arrived at Missoula at a quarter to eleven a.m. This is a small village on Lake Baikal. The train is shunted to the road leading to the steamer alongside the pier. The steamer is an ice-breaker, and has already made a track in the ice across the lake for herself. In winter, when the ice is very thick, sledges are used to cross the lake. The train stopped close to the steamer, and bag and baggage were transferred. This is a passenger steamer; but there is another one alongside. This, a large craft, not quite ready, is to convey across trucks loaded with goods. An important personage connected with the railroad management being ill, and not

able to be moved about, was put into a first-class car at a station before this. The carriage was hitched on to our train and brought here. This carriage was now shunted to the big steamer, the friends of the sick man accompanying him. The steamer then steamed across through the ice to the other side of the lake. The carriage was afterwards attached to the train to Irkutsk. We embarked on board the passenger steamer at 11.30 a.m., but did not start till 1.45 p.m. We had to await the arrival of another train expected to connect with the steamer. Going through the ice, we arrived on the other side at 4.50 p.m. This station is called Baikal. Bordered the local train for Irkutsk, but did not start before 7 o'clock, a loss of a good two hours. This trip of the steamer across was the third of the season. Crossing hitherto, on account of the extreme thickness of the ice, was done in sledges.

Arrived at Irkutsk at a quarter to eleven p.m. A drive of 20 minutes brought us to the Hotel Metropole. This is a good hotel; better than that at Dally. Time-tables are no guide in this country for the arrival and departure of trains. These evidently are at the option of the stationmaster or the driver. Sunday, 26th April.—Still at Irkutsk; this is a large city than Dally. The streets are not properly macadamised; they must therefore be very muddy during the rainy season. The drains are open and are bridged over with wooden plank connecting it with the wooden footpaths. There are several churches. The charges at the hotel are as moderate as at Dally. Monday, 27th April.—Left the hotel at 6 a.m., took train and started at 8 o'clock. Saw herds of ponies grazing in the country. The country is better wooded than that to the east of Lake Baikal. We have a good bath-room in the train, hot and cold water, shower and douche, etc. There are about 20 first and second-class passengers in the train, occupying one first-class and two second-class cars. Tuesday, 28th April.—Thermometer in my compartment stands at 70, but it is snowing outside. The train is better than the one we left at Lake Baikal, but it is not a train de luxe. The service consists of four trains de luxe and two trains of the kind we are travelling by. The latter are to be withdrawn and two trains de luxe are to be substituted, making six trains de luxe in all. These trains will only run to the Russian frontier. The gauge being wider they cannot run on any other European railroads. Wednesday, 29th April.—Among the passengers, we have three missionary ladies, Miss Edith Braham (Amby), Miss Clara L. Lambert (Fochow), Miss (Dr.) E. V. S. Little (Peking), and Baron von Raden, a Russian naval officer. The two latter were among the heroes and heroines of the siege in Peking during the Boxer troubles. Several rivers partially and wholly frozen were crossed during our journey. Raining and snowing alternately. Thursday, 30th April.—Thermometer in my compartment stands at 66, but snow covers the land all round, and no sunshine. The only drawback to some people in this route would perhaps be the crossing of Lake Baikal in winter. Sledges will be the only means; but to me it would be a mode of travelling I have never experienced. The circum-Baikal railroad, however, is in contemplation. This, of course, will require several years to complete.

The officials speak nothing but Russian. If it were not for a few passengers who spoke English, French, and German, the English passengers would have been somewhat inconvenienced. The materials will not understand even when spoken to by signs. They are a set of blockheads. A foreigner sitting at the table had the soup tureen placed before him, but there was no soup-plate. He made signs that a soup plate was wanted, but the waiter could not understand him. After several attempts the blockhead was made to see what was wanted; and then supplied the necessary article. Friday, 1st May.—Flawing is going on; consequently less snow is seen in the country and fields, which look green. The engines in these parts burn coal.

Saturday, 2nd May.—We are passing through the Ural Mountains, and the scenery is grand. The same species of trees which seemed withered from cold a day or two ago, are now covered with foliage. The attendance in the restaurant car is very bad. Only one regular meal is served daily for one rouble, consisting of four courses, and this is available between 1 and 5 o'clock. Meals required at any other time must be ordered à la carte. Orders given even long before an appointed hour for a meal are not punctually carried out. One has to wait for half-an-hour to one hour before he is served. There are only two garçons in attendance. At 4 p.m., thermometer in my compartment stood at 78. Evidently in this part of the world latitude counts for nothing. In about the same latitude in the valleys of Siberia ice and snow were seen in abundance, and the temperature in the open stood at freezing point. Sunday, 3rd May.—At 8 a.m. we stopped out at the important city of Samara. The stay was for 15 minutes. The country in this neighbourhood is inundated for miles round, in some places as far as the eye can see. At about noon to-day we crossed the Volga. It took about five minutes to go over the bridge. Monday, 4th May.—It is much cooler to-day. We are near Moscow. The stations and the villages we are passing through are of a better class than those we left behind.

At 2 p.m. we arrived in Moscow, and took a room in the "Staroniski Bazar" Hotel. Engaged a guide, Mr. F. F. Heger. He is from Hamburg, and speaks four languages. Spent four days in this city. Saw the sights—amongst them "Sparrow Hill." A good view of the city is obtained from here. Napoleon is

supposed to have seen the city from this point who it was burnt by the Russians. A good feature of the arrangements of the hotels here is that all linen is washed and brought back to the owner in 24 hours. A few lady passengers complained of feeling giddy from the railway travelling.

In Russia, as in China, calculations are made by the machine board. Figures on paper are difficult to be added even by a first-class clerk. Saw an arcade, the largest, I believe, in the world. The city has improved considerably in its architectural aspect since I visited it in 1887. Thursday, 7th May.—Booked my berth for London. To leave here by train on do it to-morrow night at 11 p.m. Arrived at St. Petersburg Friday forenoon to catch the train, at 3.45, the Nord-Express for London, via Ostend and Dover. The express does not start from Moscow. To secure it one has to go to St. Petersburg; passage money, 170 roubles. This includes the privilege of having use of the 2nd berth in the sleeping car. Restaurant car is attached to these trains. The national dish in this country is the caviare, served with half a lemon and fresh onions. There are 24 species of fish who produce caviare (roe), therefore there are 24 varieties or qualities of roe (caviare). The best is available this time of the year. What is timed and sent abroad is of the fifth quality. The best must be eaten fresh, or only a few days old. It will not keep, therefore it is not preserved. The well-to-do people make their nights days for the sake of pleasure. Restaurants are open till 5 a.m. Even on board the restaurants keep open till 1 a.m. They are supposed on this account not to open before 9 a.m. the next day. Left Moscow at 11 p.m., St. Petersburg time; 11.30, Moscow time. Friday, 8th May, at 10 a.m., arrived at St. Petersburg. Took room in Hotel d'Angleterre, engaged a guide, and saw the sights. At 5.45 left the station and arrived at the Victoria Station, London, on Monday, 11th May, 10 p.m.

The cost of the journey from Hongkong to this country is 20 per cent. less when compared with what is usually paid by the Suez Canal route.

## TO LET.

TO LET.

TWO SPACIOUS GODOWNS—Nos. 95 and 96, PRAYA EAST.

Apply to—

H. N. MODY,

Victoria Building.

Hongkong, 2nd December, 1902. [82]

TO LET.

ONE FIRST-CLASS SPACIOUS GODOWN at West Point.

Apply to—

"GODOWN,"

Care of Daily Press Office.

Hongkong, 16th June, 1903. [1719]

TO LET.

N. O. 2, "MAGDALEN TERRACE," MAGAZINE GAP.

Apply to—

SPANISH PROCURATION.

Hongkong 1st July, 1903. [73]

TO LET.

PRAYA EAST. Spacious Two-storied and Single-storied Godowns. Suitable for Yarn or Cals.

Also Land for Coal storage.

Apply to—

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT &amp; AGENCY CO., LD.

Hongkong, 31st March, 1903. [19]

TO LET.

FLATS in MORETON TERRACE, CAUSEWAY BAY, facing the Polo Ground, No. 2, EIPON TERRACE (in FLATS).

GODOWNS at BOWBINGTON (PRAYA EAST).

HOUSES in LEIGHTON HILL ROAD.

Apply to—

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT &amp; AGENCY CO., LD.

Hongkong, 8th June, 1903. [71]

TO LET.

TWO GODOWNS, Nos. 2 and 4, MATHESON STREET, Wanchai.

No. 5, STEWART TERRACE, PEAK.

Furnished, from 5th June to 31st August, 1903.

"WESTBOURNE VILLA," NORTH BONAHO ROAD.

"BISNEE VILLA," POKFULUM ROAD, Land on sea front Kowloon Marine Lot No. 5, and admirably suited for the storage of coal.

For terms and particulars, apply to—

LINSTEAD &amp; DAVIS.

Hongkong, 3rd July, 1903. [1046]

TO LET.

2ND FLOOR, No. 25, DES VŒUX ROAD CENTRAL.

Apply to—

DANG CHEE, SON &amp; CO.

25, Des Vœux Road Central.

Hongkong, 2nd July, 1903. [1908]

TO LET.

"FERNSIDE," ROBINSON ROAD.

Apply to—

E. M. HAZELAND,

35, Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, 24th June, 1903. [1810]

TO LET.

N. O. 1, CAMERON VILLAS (PEAK), A Six-Roomed Bungalow in first-class condition.

Apply to—

LINSTEAD &amp; DAVIS.

Hongkong, 24th June, 1903. [1818]

TO LET.

FURNISHED HOUSE, 5, KNUTSFORD TERRACE, for Two or Three Months from about middle of July. Piano, Tennis Court and Ricksha. Only household expenses required.

Apply to—

A. A. W.,

5, Knutsford Terrace, Kowloon.

Hongkong, 30th June, 1903. [1771]

TO LET—UNFURNISHED.

"COOMBE" MAGAZINE GAP.

Available from 1st April.

Apply to—

Daily Press Office.

Hongkong, 16th February, 1903. [542]

## TO LET.

TO LET—IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.

N. O. 12, CASTLE ROAD.

Nos. 15, 17 and 19, SEYMOUR ROAD, GROUND FLOOR of No. 43, PEELE STREET.

GODOWN, No. 32A, PRAYA EAST.

No. 21, SEYMOUR ROAD. Possession from 3rd July.

Apply to—

COMPTON DEPARTMENT,

Nippon Yusen Kaisha.

Hongkong, 19th June, 1903. [1761]

TO LET—WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.

TWO SUITES OF ROOMS in the Ground Floor of the Hongkong Club Annex, suitable for Offices.

Apply to the undersigned.

C. H. GRACE,

Secretary, Hongkong Club.

Hongkong, 18th June, 1903. [1757]

TO LET.

FIRST FLOOR, No. 8, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL. Suitable for Offices.

Apply to—

IP LAN CHUEN,

Care of Mr. A. M. Eschbayer,

Nos. 7 and 9, Zealand Street.

Hongkong, 11th June, 1903. [1689]

TO LET.

"HARTLEY" and "WESTLEY," UPPER RICHMOND ROAD.

"STONY BROOK," LOWER RICHMOND ROAD.

Apply to—

LAU CHU PAK,

Care of A. S. Watson &amp; Co., Ltd.

Hongkong, 2nd June, 1903. [1550]

TO LET.

TWO SPACIOUS NEW GODOWNS, very suitable for Dry Goods.

Apply to—

W. LISAUGHT,

153, Wanchai Road.

Hongkong, 15th April, 1903. [1133]

TO LET.

N. O. 17, SEYMOUR ROAD or WOODLANDS WEST to Rent from 15th JUNE.

Apply to—

E. H.,

Care of Daily Press Office.

Hongkong, 16th May, 1903. [143]

TO LET.

18, ROBINSON ROAD.

Apply to—

AHMET RUMJAHN,

62, Queen's Road.

Hongkong, 1st July, 1903. [1856]

TO LET.

N. O. 12, ARBUTHNOT ROAD. Six-Roomed House.

Apply to—

E. A. DE CARVALHO,

C. F. DE CARVALHO.

Hongkong, 3rd July, 1903. [1914]

TO BE LET FURNISHED.

"IAN MOR" (West), PEAK ROAD.

Apply to—

MAJOR TUDOR, R.E.,

HUMPHREYS ESTATE &amp; FINANCE COMPANY, LD.

Hongkong, 18th June, 1903. [1902]

TO LET.

FROM August 25th, COSMOPOLITAN HOUSE (Unfurnished). 13 Large Rooms, Kitchen, etc., etc.

Apply—

MANAGER,

Wm. Powell, Ltd.

Hongkong, 30th June, 1903. [1867]

TO LET.

N. O. 3, DUDELL STREET, ground floor. Suitable for Offices or Office and Godown.

Apply—

SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST," LD.

Canuaught Road Central.

Hongkong, 27th June, 1903. [1849]

BOARD AND RESIDENCE.

MRS. GILLANDERS.

"GLENWOOD,"

21, CAINE ROAD.

Hongkong, 20th March, 1903. [515]

"TANG YUEN."

BOARDING ESTABLISHMENT.

SUMMER RATES. European Supervision. Excellent Cuisine and Accommodation.







# OCEAN STEAM SHIP CO., LD. AND CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD. JOINT SERVICES. FORTNIGHTLY SAILINGS FOR LONDON. MONTHLY SAILINGS FOR LIVERPOOL AND FOR CONTINENT.

OUTWARDS.		
FROM	STEAMERS	DATE
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"DARDANUS"	On 5th July.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"MAHAON"	On 12th July.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"DIOMED"	On 18th July.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"HECTOR"	On 22nd July.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"NESTOR"	On 29th July.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"TEUCER"	On 30th July.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"NINGCHOW"	On 9th August.

HOMEWARDS.		
FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
MARSEILLES, LONDON and ANTWERP	"ALCINOUS"	On 7th July.
MARSEILLES, LONDON and ANTWERP	"PROMETHEUS"	On 22nd July.
MARSEILLES, LONDON and ANTWERP	"PELEUS"	On 21st July.
MARSEILLES, LONDON and ANTWERP	"STENTOR"	On 4th August.
MARSEILLES, LONDON and ANTWERP	"DARDANUS"	On 18th August.
MARSEILLES, LONDON and ANTWERP	"DIOMED"	On 20th August.
MARSEILLES, LONDON and ANTWERP	"NESTOR"	On 1st September.
MARSEILLES, LONDON and ANTWERP	"MOYUNE"	On 15th September.

## TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
VICTORIA, SEATTLE, TACOMA, and all PACIFIC COAST PORTS, VIA NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	"MAHAON"	On 10th July.
	"NINGCHOW"	On 10th August.

## CHINA NAVIGATION CO. LIMITED.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
SWATOW, CHEFOO, NEWCHANG and TIENTSIN	"NANCHANG"	On 6th July.
CHINKIANG	"SHANSI"	On 6th July.
SHANGHAI	"WUHU"	On 6th July.
KOBE	"TAIYUAN"	On 7th July.
SAMARANG and SOERABAYA	"SHANTUNG"	On 15th July.
MANILA	"SUNGKIANG"	On 15th July.
PORT DARWIN, THURSDAY ISLAND, COCKTOWN, CAIRNS, TOWNSVILLE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY & MELBOURNE	"TAIYUAN"	On 27th July.

## CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.'S ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.

THE FAST ROUTE BETWEEN CHINA, JAPAN, AND EUROPE, VIA CANADA AND THE UNITED STATES.  
CALLING AT SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA AND VICTORIA, B.C.  
SAFETY. SPEED. PUNCTUALITY.  
"Empress" Twin Screw Steamships—6,000 Tons—10,000 Horse-Power—Speed 19 knots.  
SAVING THREE TO SEVEN DAYS ACROSS THE PACIFIC.

## PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

R.M.S.	Tons	WEDNESDAY	15th July
"EMPEROR OF JAPAN"	6,000	WEDNESDAY	22nd July
"TARTAR"	4,425	WEDNESDAY	5th Aug.
"EMPEROR OF CHINA"	6,000	WEDNESDAY	12th Aug.
"ATHENIAN"	3,882	WEDNESDAY	28th Aug.
"EMPEROR OF INDIA"	6,000	WEDNESDAY	23rd Sept.
"EMPEROR OF JAPAN"	6,000	WEDNESDAY	7th Oct.
"TARTAR"	4,425	WEDNESDAY	21st Oct.
"EMPEROR OF CHINA"	6,000	WEDNESDAY	4th Nov.
"ATHENIAN"	3,882	WEDNESDAY	18th Nov.
"EMPEROR OF INDIA"	6,000	WEDNESDAY	16th Dec.
"EMPEROR OF JAPAN"	6,000	WEDNESDAY	30th Dec.
"TARTAR"	4,425	WEDNESDAY	13th Jan.

THE magnificent TWIN-SCREW "EMPEROR" STEAMSHIPS of this Line pass through the famous INLAND SEA of JAPAN, and usually make the voyage YOKOHAMA to VANCOUVER (B.C.) in 12 DAYS ("TARTAR" 14 DAYS), saving THREE DAYS TO A WEEK in the Trans-Pacific journey and make connection at Vancouver with the PALATIAL OVERLAND TRAINS of the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY, which leave daily, and cross the Continent FROM THE PACIFIC TO THE ATLANTIC WITHOUT CHANGE in 97 hours. Close connection is made at Montreal, Quebec, Halifax, New York and Boston with all Trans-Atlantic Lines, which passengers to Great Britain and the Continent are given choice of.  
Passengers Booked through to all principal points and ABOUT THE WORLD. Return tickets to various points at reduced rates, Good for 4, 6, 9, and 12 months.  
SPECIAL RATES (First class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic, and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of China and Japan Governments.  
The attractive features of this Company's route embrace its PALATIAL STEAMSHIPS, (second to none in the World), the LUXURANCE OF ITS TRANS-CONTINENTAL TRAINS (the Company having received the highest award for same at Chicago World Exhibition), and the diversity of MAGNIFICENT MOUNTAIN AND LAKE SCENERY through which the Railway passes.  
THE DINING CARS and MOUNTAIN HOTELS of this route are owned and operated by the Company, and their appointments and Cuisine are unexcelled.  
For further information, Maps, Guides, Books, Rates of Passage and Freight, apply to D. E. BROWN, General Agent, Pedder Street.

## PORTLAND & ASIATIC STEAMSHIP CO.

STEAMSHIP	Tons	CAPTAIN	TO SAIL ON
"INDRAVELLI"	4,899	R. P. Craven	July 14, 1903
"INDRAPURA"	4,899	A. E. Hollingsworth	August 14, 1903
"INDRAMAHA"	5,197	W. E. Craven	September 13, 1903

ALLAN CAMERON, GENERAL AGENT.

Hongkong, 16th June, 1903.

## AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR  
TRIESTE (DIRECT),  
CALLING AT SINGAPORE, PENANG,  
COLOMBO, BOMBAY, KARACHI,  
ADEN, SUEZ and PORT SAID.  
(Taking Cargo at through rates to the BRAZILS,  
to SOUTH AFRICA, PERSIAN GULF, RED  
SEA, BLACK SEA, LEVANT, VENICE  
and ADRIATIC PORTS.)  
THE Company's Steamship

"TRIESTE"  
Captain Meccari, will be despatched as above  
on TUESDAY, the 21st inst., p.m.  
For information as to Passage and Freight,  
apply to  
SANDER, WIELER & CO.,  
Agents,  
Princes Building,  
Hongkong, 1st July, 1903.

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE TO  
NEW YORK VIA PORTS AND SUEZ  
CANAL.  
(With liberty to call at Philippine Ports.)  
THE Steamship

"KENNEBEC"  
will be despatched as above on or about the  
25th inst.  
For Freight and further information, apply to  
STANDARD OIL COMPANY  
OF NEW YORK  
Oriental Freight Department,  
Agents,  
Hongkong, 3rd July, 1903.

THE AMERICAN ASIATIC STEAM-  
SHIP COMPANY.

STEAMSHIP SERVICE FOR NEW  
YORK VIA THE SUEZ CANAL.  
THE Company's Steamship

"VERONA"  
Captain H. N. Spiesen, will be despatched on  
or about SATURDAY, the 25th July.  
For Freight, &c., apply to  
SHEW, N. TOMES & CO.,  
General Agents,  
Hongkong, 1st July, 1903.

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN STEAM-  
SHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.  
(Calling at PORT DARWIN and QUEENSLAND  
Ports, and taking through Cargo to ADE-  
LAIDE, NEW ZEALAND, TASMANIA, &c.)  
THE Steamship

"AUSTRALIAN"  
Captain W. G. Macarthur, will be despatched  
on or about WEDNESDAY, the 29th inst., at  
NOON.  
This well-known Steamer is specially fitted  
for Passengers, and has a refrigerating cham-  
ber, which ensures the supply of fresh pro-  
visions, ice, &c., throughout the voyage.  
The Steamer is fitted throughout with  
the electric light.  
A stewardess and a duly qualified surgeon  
are carried.  
N.B.—To assure the additional comfort of  
passengers the Steamer of the Company have  
electric fans fitted in staterooms.  
For Freight or Passage, apply to  
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.,  
Agents,  
Hongkong, 3rd July, 1903.

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "WING CHAI."  
Captain Samuel Bell Smith.  
DAILY Departures from Hongkong to  
Macao at 7.30 a.m., from Macao to  
Hongkong at 2 p.m., Sunday included.  
1st Class fare (including cabin and servant),  
\$3; return ticket, \$5.  
2nd Class, \$1.50; return ticket, \$2.50.  
3rd Class, \$1.  
Steering, \$0.50.  
Superior cabin accommodation.  
Wharf in Hongkong, opposite Central  
Market; at Macao, C. M. S. N. Company's  
Wharf.  
For Freight, &c., apply to—  
SAM WANG & CO., LD.,  
81, Queen's Road Central.  
Hongkong, 29th April, 1903.

HONGKONG AND MACAO LINE.

THE Steamship  
"PAK KONG."  
Captain W. Moore Mason, leaves Hongkong  
daily at 7 a.m., and leaves Macao daily about  
2 p.m.  
1st Class fare \$1.00 single  
2nd Class fare 50 cents  
3rd Class fare 20 cents  
Meals on board \$1.00.  
Special trip every Sunday, leaving Hongkong  
at 8 a.m., Macao 5.30 p.m.  
KWONG WAN STEAMBOAT CO.  
Hongkong, 3rd July, 1903.

FOR CANTON.

THE new and fast Twin-Screw Steamer  
"SAN CHEUNG."  
351 Tons, Captain A. Murphy, will leave for  
Canton at 8 p.m., on SUNDAYS, TUES-  
DAYS and THURSDAYS and return to  
Hongkong on the following days, leaving Canton  
at 5 p.m. Excellent accommodation, electric  
light, and perfect cuisine. Wharf at Hongkong  
near Harbour Office.  
First-class Fare, \$3 each way. Meals, \$1  
each.  
Cargo Freight very moderate.  
J. REYVOUX & CO.,  
No. 128, Connaught Road Central.  
Hongkong, 29th June, 1903.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO.,  
LIMITED.

HONGKONG—MANILA.  
REDUCED SALOON PASSAGE  
MONEY.

SINGLE, \$20; RETURN, \$35.  
STEAMERS FITTED THROUGHOUT WITH  
ELECTRIC LIGHT. FIRST CLASS ACCOM-  
MODATION. UNRIVALED TABLE. DULY  
QUALIFIED FURGER CARRIED.  
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,  
AGENTS.  
Hongkong, 4th July, 1903.

THE EAST ASIATIC COMPANY,  
LIMITED.

FOR MARSEILLES, COPENHAGEN  
AND BALTIC PORTS.

THE Danish Steamer

"PRINS VALDEMAR."  
Captain Kook, will be ready to load for the  
above ports on or about WEDNESDAY, the  
16th inst.  
For Freight or Passage, apply to  
MELCHERS & CO.,  
Agents,  
Hongkong, 2nd July, 1903.

NATAI LINE OF STEAMERS.

THE Undersigned GENERAL AGENTS  
in CHINA and JAPAN for the above Line  
are prepared to issue THROUGH BILLS  
OF LADING for all the principal ports in  
SOUTH AFRICA, in connection with INDO-  
CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO.'s fortnightly  
service hence to CALCUTTA. Sailings from  
CALCUTTA for CAPE PORTS every fortnight.  
For Freight and further particulars,  
apply to  
DODWELL & CO., LIMITED,  
General Agents for China and Japan.  
Hongkong, 4th August, 1903.

NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR DEBTS.

NEITHER the CAPTAIN, the AGENTS, nor  
the Owners will be RESPONSIBLE  
for any DEBT contracted by the Officers or  
the Crew of the following Vessels during their  
stay in Hongkong Harbour—  
ALCIBES, British ship, Dart—Standard Oil Co  
DHANU, Swedish barque, A. P. Larsson—  
Jardine, Matheson & Co.  
KENNEDY, British 4-m. barque, T. E. Burch.  
—Standard Oil Co.

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship  
"BANGA"  
FROM ANTWERP, PORT SAID, SUEZ  
AND STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named  
vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are  
being landed and placed at their risk in the  
Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown  
Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each  
consignment will be sorted out mark by mark,  
and delivery can be obtained as soon as the  
Goods are landed.  
Optional Goods will be landed here unless  
instructions are given to the contrary before  
5 a.m. To-morrow, the 3rd inst.  
Goods not cleared by the 9th inst., at 4 p.m.,  
will be subject to rent.  
No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in  
any case whatever.

Damaged packages must be left in the Go-  
downs for examination by the Consignee's and  
the Company's representative at an appointed  
hour. All Claims must be presented within  
ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after  
which date they cannot be recognized. No  
Claims will be admitted after the Goods have  
left the Godowns.

E. A. HEWETT,  
Superintendent.

Hongkong, 2nd July, 1903.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY,  
LIMITED.

CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVA-  
TION COMPANY, LIMITED.

CONSIGNEES per Company's Steamer

"TYDEUS"  
are hereby notified that the Cargo is being  
discharged into Craft, and/or landed at the  
Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon  
Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., where in both  
cases it will be at Consignees risk. The Cargo  
will be ready for delivery from Craft or Godown  
on and after the 30th inst.  
Optional Cargo will be landed unless notice  
has been given prior to steamer's arrival.  
All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are  
to be left in the Godowns, where they will be  
examined at 11 a.m. on the 6th July.  
No Claims will be admitted after the Goods  
have left the steamer's Godown, and all Goods  
remaining undelivered after the 6th July will  
be subject to rent.  
All Claims against the Steamer must be pre-  
sented to the Undersigned on or before the 13th  
July, or they will not be recognized.  
No Fire Insurance has been effected.  
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,  
Agents,  
Hongkong, 29th June, 1903.

STEAMSHIP "POLYNESIEN"

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES  
MARITIMES.

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo from London ex s.s.  
Memphis, and from Bordeaux ex s.s.  
Ville de Lorient, in connection with above  
Steamer, are hereby informed that their  
Goods, with the exception of Opium,  
Treasure and Valuables, are being landed and  
stored at their risks in the Godowns of the  
Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown  
Co., Ltd., at Kowloon, whence delivery may be  
obtained immediately after landing.  
Optional Cargo will be forwarded on unless  
intimation is received from the Consignees  
before NOON, To-day, the 29th inst., requesting  
it to be landed here.  
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the  
Undersigned. Goods remaining unclaimed after  
Monday, the 6th July, at NOON, will be  
subject to rent and landing charges.  
All claims must be sent in to me on or before  
the 6th July, or they will not be recognized.  
All damaged packages will be examined on  
Monday, the 6th July, at 5 p.m.  
No Fire Insurance has been effected.  
G. DE CHAMPEAUX,  
Agent,  
Hongkong, 29th June, 1903.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE.

S.S. "ARABIA" FROM NEW YORK.  
THE cargo ex above steamer having arrived  
here to-day by the O. S. S. Co.'s  
Steamship

"TYDEUS"  
from Singapore. Consignees are hereby  
requested to send in their Bills of Lading for  
counter-signature by the Undersigned.  
The cargo will be landed into the Godowns  
of the O. S. S. Co., at Wanchai, and stored at  
Consignees risk and expense.  
No claims will be admitted after the Goods  
have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining  
undelivered after Monday, the 6th July a.c.  
will be subject to rent.  
No Fire Insurance has been effected.  
HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE,  
Hongkong Office.

Hongkong, 29th June, 1903.

[1888]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamer

"COROMANDEL"  
FROM BOMBAY, COLOMBO AND  
STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named  
vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are  
being landed and placed at their risk in the  
Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown  
Company's Godowns, at Kowloon, where each  
consignment will be sorted out Mark by Mark,  
and delivery can be obtained as soon as the  
Goods are landed.

This Vessel brings on Cargo—  
From London, &c., ex s.s. Britannia.  
From (Atlanta, ex s.s. Somali.  
From Persian Gulf, ex B. I. S. N. and  
B. & F. S. N. Co.'s steamers.

Optional Goods will be landed here unless  
instructions are given to the contrary before  
5 p.m. To-day, the 2nd inst.  
Goods not cleared by the 9th inst., at 4 p.m.,  
will be subject to rent.  
No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in  
any case whatever.

Damaged packages must be left in the Go-  
downs for examination by the Consignee's and  
the Company's representative at an appointed  
hour. All Claims must be presented within  
ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after  
which date they cannot be recognized. No  
Claims will be admitted after the Goods have  
left the Godowns.

E. A. HEWETT,  
Superintendent.

Hongkong, 2nd July, 1903.



CLEANSE YOUR BLOOD  
WITH GRIMAUD & CO.'S  
SARSAPARILLA!

For eruptions, scrofula, boils, ulcers,  
sores, carbuncles, pimples, blotches,  
and all disorders originating in vitia-  
ted blood, this medicine is the most  
reliable and most economical and  
contains no mercury or dangerous  
minerals. No other blood-purifier gives  
equal satisfaction or is so universally  
in demand.

GRIMAUD & CO.

8, rue Vivienne, PARIS (France)  
Sold by all dealers.

[1882-1]

BUDWEISER  
BEER

EXTRA PALE LAGER IN CLEAR BOTTLES,  
OF UNIVERSAL POPULARITY.  
ANHEUSER BUCH BREWING  
ASSOCIATION, ST. LOUIS.



This Beer is brewed of best Sanzer Hops and  
finest Barley Malt only, and warranted not to  
contain Chemicals in any form.  
The Beer is sterilized after being bottled, and  
full mature agoinsure its fine condition in any  
climate. It is a truly fine, seductively spark-  
ling, and perfectly pure.

F. BLACKHEAD & CO.,  
Sole Agents.

Hongkong, 25th July, 1902.

[10-12]

DINNEFORD'S

The Universal Remedy for Acidity of the  
Stomach, Headache, Heartburn, Indigestion,  
Sour Eructations, Biliary Affections.

Safest and most  
Gentle Medicine for  
Infants, Children,  
Delicate Females,  
and the  
Sickness of Pregnancy.

DINNEFORD'S  
MAGNESA

MAGNESIA

A PERFECT BEVERAGE.

van Houten's Cocoa

is known and prized throughout  
the whole world for its high  
quality and delicious natural  
flavor.

van Houten's Cocoa

Best & Goes Farthest.

3417-3



## POST OFFICE NOTICES.

The *Empress of Japan*, with the Canadian Mail, left Shanghai on Saturday, the 4th inst., at 5 p.m., and may be expected here on or about Tuesday, the 7th inst., at 8 a.m.

The *Prinz Heinrich*, with the German Mail, left Singapore on Friday, the 3rd inst., at 2 p.m., and may be expected here on or about Wednesday, the 8th inst., at 8 a.m.

## MAILS WILL CLOSE.

FOR	PER	DATE
Canton, Swatow, Chefoo, Newchwang and Tientsin	Falshen	Monday, 6th, 9.30 A.M.
Shanghai and Tientsin	Nanchang	Monday, 6th, 11.00 A.M.
Shanghai	Hsiping	Monday, 6th, 1.00 P.M.
Shanghai	Hsiping	Monday, 6th, 1.15 P.M.
Shanghai	Shan	Monday, 6th, 4.00 P.M.
Shanghai	Wuhu	Monday, 6th, 4.00 P.M.
Kobe and Yokohama	Bancho	Monday, 6th, 4.00 P.M.
Hohow and Haiphong	C. Diederichsen	Monday, 6th, 5.00 P.M.
Namata	Tuisee	Monday, 6th, 5.00 P.M.
Macao	Wingchai	Monday, 6th, 5.00 P.M.
Canton	Hohow	Monday, 6th, 5.00 P.M.
Bangkok	Reichsbank	Tuesday, 7th, 9.00 A.M.
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow	Reichsbank	Tuesday, 7th, 9.00 A.M.
Meihoa	Reichsbank	Tuesday, 7th, 9.00 A.M.
Singapore, Penang and Calcutta	Reichsbank	Tuesday, 7th, 9.00 A.M.
Moji, Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria, B.C., & Tacoma	Reichsbank	Tuesday, 7th, 9.00 A.M.
Kobe	Reichsbank	Tuesday, 7th, 9.00 A.M.
Moji	Reichsbank	Tuesday, 7th, 9.00 A.M.
Kobe Nagasaki and Vladivostok	Reichsbank	Tuesday, 7th, 9.00 A.M.

EUROPE, &c., India via Taticris.  
(Late Letters 11.10 to 11.30 A.M. Extra  
Postage 10 cents)

India and Cebu

TO-DAY.  
Wrestling, opposite Central Market, 8 p.m.

TO-MORROW.  
Sale, Cable, on the junk moored off the Govern-  
ment Store, Wanchai, Messrs. Hughes & Hough,  
11 a.m.

## COMMERCIAL.

## CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

4th July.

TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFER

Bank Bills, on demand

Bank Bills, at 30 days sight

Bank Bills, at 4 months sight

Credit, at 4 months sight

Documentary Bills, 4 months sight

ON DEMAND

ON DEMAND

ON DEMAND

ON DEMAND

ON DEMAND

ON DEMAND

ON DEMAND

ON DEMAND

ON DEMAND

ON DEMAND

ON DEMAND

ON DEMAND

ON DEMAND

ON DEMAND

ON DEMAND

ON DEMAND

ON DEMAND

ON DEMAND

ON DEMAND

ON DEMAND

ON DEMAND

ON DEMAND

ON DEMAND

ON DEMAND

ON DEMAND

ON DEMAND

ON DEMAND

ON DEMAND

ON DEMAND

ON DEMAND

ON DEMAND

ON DEMAND

ON DEMAND

ON DEMAND

ON DEMAND

ON DEMAND

ON DEMAND

ON DEMAND

ON DEMAND

ON DEMAND

ON DEMAND

ON DEMAND

ON DEMAND

ON DEMAND

ON DEMAND

ON DEMAND

ON DEMAND

ON DEMAND

ON DEMAND

ON DEMAND

ON DEMAND

ON DEMAND

ON DEMAND

ON DEMAND

ON DEMAND

ON DEMAND

ON DEMAND

ON DEMAND

ON DEMAND

ON DEMAND

ON DEMAND

ON DEMAND

ON DEMAND

ON DEMAND

ON DEMAND

ON DEMAND

ON DEMAND

ON DEMAND

ON DEMAND

ON DEMAND

ON DEMAND

ON DEMAND

ON DEMAND

ON DEMAND

ON DEMAND

ON DEMAND

ON DEMAND

ON DEMAND

ON DEMAND

ON DEMAND

ON DEMAND

ON DEMAND

ON DEMAND

ON DEMAND

ON DEMAND

ON DEMAND

ON DEMAND

ON DEMAND

ON DEMAND

ON DEMAND

ON DEMAND

## Ideal Milk



Enriched 20 per cent.  
with Cream.

Sterilized—Not Sweetened.

A Perfect Substitute for Fresh  
Milk.

## JOINT STOCK SHARES.

Hongkong, 3rd July.

## COMPANY PAID UP. QUOTATIONS.

Hongkong, 3rd July.

Hongkong, 3rd July.

Hongkong, 3rd July.

Hongkong, 3rd July.

Hongkong, 3rd July.

Hongkong, 3rd July.

Hongkong, 3rd July.

Hongkong, 3rd July.

Hongkong, 3rd July.

Hongkong, 3rd July.

Hongkong, 3rd July.

Hongkong, 3rd July.

Hongkong, 3rd July.

Hongkong, 3rd July.

Hongkong, 3rd July.

Hongkong, 3rd July.

Hongkong, 3rd July.

Hongkong, 3rd July.

Hongkong, 3rd July.

Hongkong, 3rd July.

Hongkong, 3rd July.

Hongkong, 3rd July.

Hongkong, 3rd July.

Hongkong, 3rd July.

Hongkong, 3rd July.

Hongkong, 3rd July.

Hongkong, 3rd July.

Hongkong, 3rd July.

Hongkong, 3rd July.

Hongkong, 3rd July.

Hongkong, 3rd July.

Hongkong, 3rd July.

Hongkong, 3rd July.

Hongkong, 3rd July.

Hongkong, 3rd July.

Hongkong, 3rd July.

Hongkong, 3rd July.

Hongkong, 3rd July.

Hongkong, 3rd July.

Hongkong, 3rd July.

Hongkong, 3rd July.

Hongkong, 3rd July.

Hongkong, 3rd July.

Hongkong, 3rd July.

Hongkong, 3rd July.

Hongkong, 3rd July.

Hongkong, 3rd July.

Hongkong, 3rd July.

Hongkong, 3rd July.

Hongkong, 3rd July.

Hongkong, 3rd July.

Hongkong, 3rd July.

Hongkong, 3rd July.

Hongkong, 3rd July.

Hongkong, 3rd July.

Hongkong, 3rd July.

Hongkong, 3rd July.

Hongkong, 3rd July.

Hongkong, 3rd July.

Hongkong, 3rd July.

Hongkong, 3rd July.

Hongkong, 3rd July.

Hongkong, 3rd July.

Hongkong, 3rd July.

Hongkong, 3rd July.

Hongkong, 3rd July.

Hongkong, 3rd July.

Hongkong, 3rd July.

Hongkong, 3rd July.

Hongkong, 3rd July.

Hongkong, 3rd July.

Hongkong, 3rd July.

Hongkong, 3rd July.

Hongkong, 3rd July.

Hongkong, 3rd July.

Hongkong, 3rd July.

Hongkong, 3rd July.

Hongkong, 3rd July.

Hongkong, 3rd July.

Hongkong, 3rd July.

Hongkong, 3rd July.

Hongkong, 3rd July.

Hongkong, 3rd July.

Hongkong, 3rd July.

Hongkong, 3rd July.

Hongkong, 3rd July.

Hongkong, 3rd July.

Hongkong, 3rd July.

Hongkong, 3rd July.

Hongkong, 3rd July.

Hongkong, 3rd July.

Hongkong, 3rd July.

Hongkong, 3rd July.

Hongkong, 3rd July.

Hongkong, 3rd July.

Hongkong, 3rd July.

Hongkong, 3rd July.

Hongkong, 3rd July.

Hongkong, 3rd July.

Hongkong, 3rd July.

Hongkong, 3rd July.

Hongkong, 3rd July.

Hongkong, 3rd July.

Hongkong, 3rd July.

Hongkong, 3rd July.

Hongkong, 3rd July.

Hongkong, 3rd July.

Hongkong, 3rd July.

Hongkong, 3rd July.

Hongkong, 3rd July.

Hongkong, 3rd July.

Hongkong, 3rd July.

Hongkong, 3rd July.

## INSURANCES.

## AACHEN AND MUNICH FIRE INSURANCE CO.

OF AIX-LE-CHAPPEL.

THE Undersigned, having been appointed

AGENTS for the above Company, are

prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE

at Current Rates.

REUTER, BROCKELMANN & CO.,

Hongkong, 21st April, 1897. [1113]

## GENERAL MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

OF HONGKONG.

THE Undersigned, having been appointed

AGENTS for the above Company, are

prepared to ACCEPT FOREIGN AND

CHINESE RISKS.

HOTZ, JACOB & CO.

Hongkong, 1st September, 1892. [2327]

## NORTHERN ASSURANCE CO.

ESTABLISHED 1836.

THE Undersigned Agents of above Company

are prepared to accept First-class Foreign

and Chinese RISKS against FIRE at Current

Rates.

TURNER & CO.

Hongkong, 14th January, 1903. [216]

## SUN INSURANCE OFFICE, LONDON

FOUNDED 1710.

THE Undersigned having been appointed

AGENTS for the above Company, are

prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE

at Current Rates.

SIEMSEN & CO.,

Hongkong, 16th May, 1892. [26]

## THE WESTERN ASSURANCE COMPANY OF TORONTO, CANADA.

INCORPORATED 1851.

Cash Security

Total Assets Paid

2,625,719

2,676,240